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# HILLEN MEYER NURSERIES

LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY

FALL 1933 + SPRING 1934 + DUR 92™ YEAR

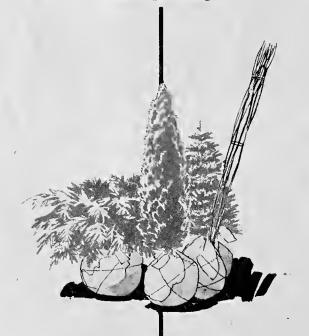
# A PERSONAL MESSAGE TO OUR FRIENDS AND PATRONS . . . . . .

This fall finds us starting our 92d year here at Lexington. Not only do we offer the products of 250 acres of choice nursery stock but likewise a complete horticultural service. Years of intensive work and experience enable us to render advice on nearly any horticultural problem.

The big problem nowadays is Price. We are beginning to see a rising market. We actually believe that nursery stock will increase in price very sharply, this being particularly true of fruit trees. We have held our prices to the same level. If we are not interfered with because of the Nurserymen's Code these prices will stand for the year. We reserve the privilege of withdrawing them, however, without formal notice.

With a most favorable growing season we are offering the finest lot of stock in five years or more, that is, stock of real quality and real values. While we have economized in many ways we have not spared any expense to produce only the best. Finer blocks of stock cannot be found in any nursery.

We ask a continuance of your patronage. We are better equipped than ever to serve you. Not only do we solicit your patronage on the basis of nearly a century of service to a horticultural minded public, but years of fair dealing assure you of our dependability. We thank you for your business and will do everything possible to merit a continuance of your valued patronage.



# HILLENMEYER NURSERIES

Lexington, Kentucky

(Phone Ashland 4371)

NURSERYMEN

LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS HORTICULTURISTS

# Cont

HIS 92d year in the same b the history of ideals, and ol in the nurser has a direct bearing. so much on advice an nursery business.

Probably less than tried in our nurserie carded as worthless. varieties can only b can rightly make a wide experience, ou knowledge of soils ar nish you with not or wise give you the b

Business relations naturally invite inquiry as to our responsibility, especially from those who are not acquainted with us. Our business responsibility may be investigated through any business house or well acquainted individual in Lexington or Central Kentucky.

We have a large acreage which enables us, even in the face of rising prices, to produce stock in quantity and thus pass the saving to our customers. With ample facilities and an organization of efficient helpers we know we are better equipped to

### NO RAISE IN PRICES

Everything is going up. There is a scramble to buy on a rising market. We still are holding prices at rock bottom, this will be the last season you can buy so reasonably. Wholesale prices have already increased 50 per cent or more on some items. BUY NOW!

# SPECIAL -Our R OFFE

For Early Buyers In nursery stock on every order of \$2.50 or more.

PROVIDED that full remittance accompany each order and that same be mailed previous to November 15, 1933.

PROVIDED that cancellation is not ordered by Authorities on adoption of Nurserymen's Code previous to November 15, 1933.

#### EXPLANATORY

On any order of \$2.50 or more you may select additional stock to the amount of 10% of your order free. If your order is for \$5.00, choose any additional item from this catalog amounting to 50 cents; if for \$10.00 you can add \$1.00 worth of stock, etc. This offer may have to be cancelled any minute. any minute.

ORDER EARLY

and be protected. Fall planting is better.



FRANCIS X. HILLENMEYER Founder

ele than any other nursery in the ite our responsibility.

#### LIDEKAL PAYMENT PLAN

We realize many of our customers have an established monthly income and frequently are unable to buy at one time as liberally as they wish. It is not our intention to invite you to overbuy, nor to make your planting a burden but in the stress of the times we will extend to those patrons of good credit rating a liberal partial payment plan. This arrangement must, of course, be made in advance of shipment. Write or call us for details.

#### SERVICE OFFERED

Every patron has the privilege of calling on us for advice with their horticultural problems. This service is implied with every order we sell. Where no expense of travel or time is involved this is done without obligation. We will be glad to help with your problems.

#### SPECIAL PRICES

Quantity lots deserve special prices. This catalog is planned to take care of the ordinary buyer but if you have need of large quantities of nursery stock we will be pleased to submit special offers.

A view of our office grounds. Our office is an old landmark. Abraham Lincoln often visited in this building.





# YOUR Guarantee of SATISFACTION

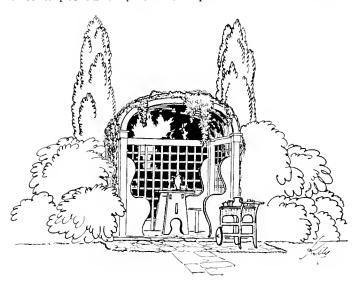
E VERY item listed in the catalog is guaranteed to be true to name. We insure its arrival in perfect condition for planting. See rear cover page for full statement.

Hillenmeyer Nurseries carry one of the widest assortments of stock in the country, and in addition, its favorable growing and soil conditions and its large acreage guarantee choice stocks and reasonable prices.

### NO AGENTS REPRESENT US

Never in our ninety-two years' experience have we had agents or transient salesmen. Each year a number of people tell us that they have purchased from our salesmen. This is a gross mis-representation on the part of those who illegally claim to represent us, as we sell direct to the customer only.

Why buy from a floating salesman, here today gone tomorrow, with his slick promises of replacement? Save his 30 or 40% commission by dealing direct with us. Besides, Hillenmeyer interest extends beyond the day of sale. Helping you to get results over a period of years is a part of the service we



Here is a lovely spot where one may rest and view the garden. Notice the wall of green for privacy... the friendly trees and flowers... and the last gracious touch that the garden seat adds to the scene.

render. If not already a customer a trial order will convince you of the superiority of our plants and the value of the service we offer.

# YOUR LAST OPPORTUNITY TO PLANT WHILE PRICES ARE LOW



The cry of everyone is to buy now before prices go up. It is true of the nursery business, too. It takes several years to produce nursery stock and prices will go up very soon. Right now we are offering stock at the same prices or lower than the past three seasons. Prices will not be so low again, this is, for quality stock. Every plant we sell has to be up to size and specification and if not satisfactory when you receive it we will make it good. Plant now and enjoy your investment for many years.

### ABOUT NURSERY VALUES

You can't go into a mercantile establishment and buy nursery stock of high vitality. We admit you can buy stock at cheap prices but a very large percent never grows and has been sold by the grower on a price basis only. Nursery stock has to be grown, dug, packed, planted and handled like a perishable item. Plants out of the ground are like "fish out of water". When you buy from the nurseryman who grows his own stock you not only can get fresh stock full of vitality, but you know it will succeed. You likewise have the advantages of his experience in advising what, where and how to plant. Getting plants direct from the grower is better, especially when you get them from Hillenmeyer.

Why not an inviting spot like this as a part of your garden next summer? If thoughtfully planned before plants are set out, it is really very easy to achieve an effect as charming as this.

# LANDSCAPE PLANS and PLANTING

No Actual Charge for Plans

We are equipped to take care of all types of landscape work. Free consultation is given at the nursery and locally. Where travel expense and considerable time is involved we make a nominal charge, depending of course, on distance and circumstances.

For those who mail in their measurements and data for making a plan we ask a deposit of five dollars and this amount will be applied to the purchase price when the stock is ordered. This deposit is necessary to defeat the "merely curious" and actually your plans, under these circumstances, cost you nothing.

## ADD AN OUTDOOR LIVING ROOM

The old back yard has gone, and in its place modern homes have an "Outdoor Living Room". In other words, the old "messy" rear lawn has given way to a beautiful outlay of flowers, shrubs, trees, and plants, arranged to create a spot where family and friends can enjoy themselves throughout the season. When properly planned, summer and winter features will make the outdoor living room a real place of year round enjoyment. We make it easy for you to develop your grounds this modern way and now while prices are still low you can do it so reasonably. Let us show you how.

### INFORMATION REQUIRED

In order to make your plan complete in every detail we request that you send us the following information. Outside dimensions of property, general ground floor plan of house, locating steps, porches, coal chutes, etc. Mark distances of house from boundary lines, locate walks, drives, and any existing

trees. Indicate grades, slopes, or terraces, show points of compass, note objectionable views to be screened or vistas to be retained. Mention any desired features in the way of garden design, rockery, pools, vegetable plots or service areas. Kodak pictures or blue prints are worth a thousand words. It is not necessary to draw the outline to scale but simply give us this detail information and all measurements. Please include the \$5.00 deposit which, as explained above, will be later applied to your purchase.

# LANDSCAPED BY HILLENMEYER

Hundreds of Kentucky homes have been planted by us from our plans. Such plantings actually cost no more than mere assemblies of a number of plants. The advice of someone well trained in landscape work will not only avoid many expensive experiments but actually give you a landscape development of which you can be permanently proud. Because of our knowledge, experience, and skill you are assured of satisfactory results. Usually you can specify everything except the human element. Experience and brains are impossible to write into a contract. It costs you nothing to talk over your planting problems with us and making inquiry or soliciting our advice will not place you under obligation. We know what to plant for best results.



No home grounds are so small that they cannot include a secluded nook as inviting as the one shown below. Here, indeed, is a delightful retreat on a warm summer day.



Your outdoor living room may be given privacy with a hedge, shrub border or a charming ornamental fence with climbing roses faced by a colorful border of perennials.

# ORDER BY MAIL-Visit Our Nursery

# or we will call at your Home

HOW TO ORDER—To those who find it inconvenient to personally visit us we want you to know that we have the best of transportation service and facilities. We ship thousands of orders annually and every one is sent with the same guarantee of safe arrival and genuineness that would cover a transaction made face to face. Note instructions and order blank in the rear of this Planting Guide. We have no agents.

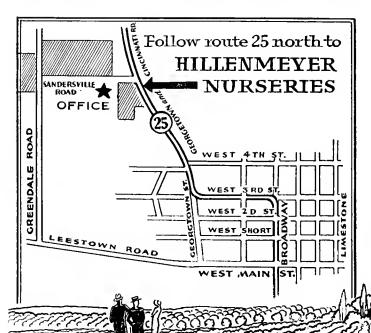
VISIT US—It is nearly impossible for us to convey a clear picture in words of the superior qualities of our nursery stock. You have to see the difference between our plants and those peddled about to really appreciate the real quality of the specimen stock we offer. We have hundreds of samples and specimens from which to choose. Then there may be some particular problem you wish to discuss with us. We welcome such a visit and are sure you will enjoy it.

VISITING YOU—Or, if you cannot come, call Ashland 4371 and we will make an appointment at a convenient hour to discuss your individual planting problems.

#### GOVERNMENT INSPECTION is YOUR PROTECTION

Every plant offered in this catalog has been inspected by a duly appointed Government Inspector. Every item offered will, therefore, be free of any serious pest, insect or disease. Transient tree peddlers, truckers, "tree bootleggers", stores, etc., do not all offer you such protection. We cannot afford to introduce on your grounds such infestations and that is why we insist on strict inspection. Be sure of your source of supply for careless buying from unknown and unreliable sources may be a source of an annoying contamination of your grounds and garden.

ORDERS SENT AT THE RIGHT TIME—It is always a problem to know when to order. Rest assured that any order entrusted to Hillenmeyer will be sent exactly at the right time to plant. That is a part of the service we render. If there are items that should be sent later or if it is the wrong season for anything you have specified we will use our judgment and save you the worry. Simply send in your order and mark it "Ship at the proper time." We will give it individual attention.





# FREE! HOW to PLANT BOOK

With every order we now send a "fool proof" How to Plant booklet. Written in such understandable terms and illustrated with diagrams you really cannot fail to have success with our stock. Prepared for the novice and is sent without charge. We spare no effort or expense to make every order a satisfactory one.

# When to Plant

This is a constantly recurring question. Your success with our plants is of utmost importance to us. This depends not alone on the time of the year they are planted but equally as much on the preparation of the soil to receive them and the care in planting. See that your soil is well prepared, enriching it if necessary, and then when stock is received plant it immediately.

This may be in the spring when the frost is out of the ground in late February or early March. Again it may be in the fall after the frost has stopped and ripened succulent growth. Mid-October is about average. Perennials and evergreens may be set earlier. We will hold your order until

proper time should it be received out of best planting season.

# How to Reach Us

We are located just twelve minutes from the heart of Lexington, or a mile and a half from the city limits. Take Georgetown-Cincinnati Road (U. S. No. 25, commonly called the Dixie Highway) and one mile from the city limits you will find our BRANCH NURSERY. (By interurban you are fifteen minutes to Station No. 7.) Turn in at the Sandersville Road—our offices, sales grounds and warehouse are located a short distance from the main road. We will be pleased to show you our place.

# Decorative **SHRUBS**

Vigorous Plants - - Sure to Grow

These are the well known Hillenmeyer kind of shrubs. Large plants, extra good roots and fresh dug.

Never have we had finer shrubs to offer. Growing conditions have been ideal and we have ready for you the largest, best balanced lot of these blooming and berried plants we have ever offered. Don't confuse these with the average shrubs. These are much better.

#### FOR YOUR HELP

(F) indicates adaptability foundation planting. The figures immediately following the name indicate height at maturity.

#### Abelia

Abelia grandiflora (Abelia). (F). 3 to 4 feet, white. July to September. This is a comparatively new shrub. It is one of the most attractive of the broad-leaved evergreen shrubs. For full description turn to page 23.

#### Aralia

canthopanax pentaphyllum (Fiveleaved Aralia). 6 to 8 feet. Yellow. June. This is an unusually hardy shrub, thriving in very adverse soil and city conditions. It will grow under the shade of trees where all else fails. The flowers are inconspicuous but the foliage is very attractive. The canes are inclined to be prickly and comparatively upright in their habit of growth. Acanthopanax

4	to	5	feet	\$ .50	each
3	to	4	feet	\$ .45	each

Aralia spinosa (Hercules Club). 15 to 18 feet. A rather unusual shrub having white flowers in summer, followed by dark purple berries. Useful for tropical effects.

6	to	8	feet.	•	•				•		\$1.50	each
5	to	6	feet.							•	\$1.00	each



The shrub at the left of the driveway is Japanese Barberry.

#### Amygdalus — Flowering Peach

Amygdalus persien (Flowering Peach). We have these in both pink and red. These make small trees 15 feet and in April every twig and branch is brilliant with its beautiful flowers. One of the most attractive ornamental trees. Order to color.

4	to	5	feet.								. \$	.60	each
3	to	4	feet.								\$	.45	each

#### Aronia—Black Chokeberry

Aronia arbutifolia (Black Chokeberry).
Valuable because of its black berries and fall coloring. Grows in moist places and endures shade. White flowers in June.

2 to 3 feet.....\$ .50 each

#### Benzoin aestavalis—Spice Bush

Benzoin aestavalis (Spiee Bush). This grows eight to ten feet with yellow flowers in March and April followed by scarlet berries. Colors beautifully in the autumn; leaves are aromatic.

#### SHRUB PRICE SCHEDULE

quality slock at

These rates apply to any assortment.

5 of any \$ .50 size for \$2.25 50 for \$20.00

5 of any \$ .45 size for \$2.00 50 for \$17.50

5 of any \$ .35 size for \$1.50 50 for \$13.75

Special prices on larger sizes and quantity lots quoted on request.



FLOWERING PEACH.

# HILLENMEYER'S Garden Talk

Remember the spread of a shrub will approximate its height. You can space accordingly.

Do not overlook pruning of shrubs at planting time. It always insures successful transplanting and makes a better formed bush as it develops. Note cut on page 12.

There is no practical difference in planting shrubs and trees except that shrub roots are in masses and care must be used to open them up and work the soil in between the roots so as to contact every one.

Pruning established shrubs is important. Do not let them become overgrown before trimming. Terminal blooming plants like Hydrangeas, Spirea Anthony Waterer, etc., are better pruned annually. Otherwise all shrubs that blossom previous to June tenth should be pruned when necessary immediately after the blossoms fall. Of course, fall or winter pruning is not injurious to any shrub except that dormant pruning cuts away the blossom buds and you will be shy of spring bloom. of spring bloom.

The common error of the average person is to overplant. Better a year of patience and the years of satisfaction that follow rather than overcrowded masses of sickly shrubs. Immediate effects can be had with larger shrubs, but watch the spacing and give everything plenty

#### Berberis—Barberry

Berberis thunbergi (Japanese Barberry.) (F). 3 to 4 feet. Yellow. June. This without a doubt is the most valuable all-purpose shrub offered today. It really hasn't a serious fault and can be used wherever a plant of this size is desired. Grows in semi-shady moist or dry locations. When used as a specimen plant or as an edging plant for borders, foundations or hedges, its drooping habit, deep green foliaage in the summer months and red berries that hang all winter, are attractive. We unhesitatingly recommend it to every one who desires a hardy, thrifty plant that will adapt itself to soil conditions under most trying circumstances. Does not earry wheat rust.

2½ feet \$50 each \$2.25 for 52 feet \$45 each \$2.00 for 51½ feet \$35 each \$1.50 for 58ee Hedges, page 33.

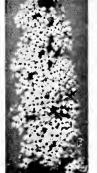
See Hedges, page 33.

Berberis vulgaris (Common or English Barberry). This grows six to eight feet, is upright in habit, and has yellow flowers in April. Colors well in the fall and is planted for its attractive red fruits that persist all winter. The best berry bearing variety.

3 to 4 feet.....\$.45 each; 2 to 3 feet.....\$.35 each

Berberis vulgaris atropurpurea (Purple Barberry). (F). 4 to 6 feet. Yellow. May. An English variety; one of the most attractive foliage shrubs we have. Royal purple leaves appear in April and are soon followed by chrome yellow blossoms. The leaves hold color well until fall. The clustered berries common to all Barberry are bright red and usually adhere well into the winter. For group or border planting when used en masse it is very desirable. For foundation, especially on lighter colored background, it is without a peer.

3 to 4 feet.....\$ .45 each....\$2.00 for 5 2 to 3 feet....\$ .35 each....\$1.50 for 5



#### Buddleia—Butterfly Bush

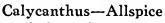
3 to 4 feet.....\$ .45 each.....\$2.00 for 5 2 to 3 feet.....\$35 each.....\$1.75 for 5

#### Callicarpa—Beautyberry

BUTTERFLY BUSH.

Callicarpa purpurea (Beautyberry). 3 feet. Pinktinted blossoms in August followed by clusters of violet-purple berries. Perennial—in that it frequently is winter killed, but comes again.

2 to 3 feet....\$ .45 each....\$2.00 for 5 1½ to 2 feet....\$ .35 each....\$1.75 for 5



Calycanthus floridus (Sweet Shrub or All-spice). (F). 4 to 5 feet. Chocolate brown. This is an old-fashioned shrub well known to everyone. It blossoms intermittently all summer and its flowers are usually very sweet scented. Its reddish brown shoots and large, glossy green leaves are considered very attractive.

3 to 4 feet.....\$ .45 each.....\$2.00 for 5 2 to 3 feet.....\$ .35 each.....\$1.50 for 5

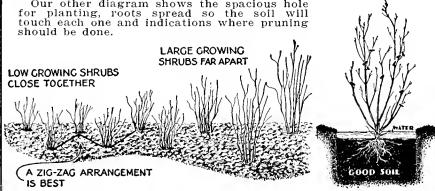


REDBUD.

# HOW to SPACE and PLANT SHRUBS

Do not plant your shrub borders in a straight "bottles in a row" style. Stagger or alternate them and in a few years they grow into much more pleasing effects. Space wide enough apart to permit development. Put the large growing shrubs widely spaced in the rear with the lower growing ones closer together and toward the front.

Our other diagram shows the spacious hole for planting, roots spread so the soil will touch each one and indications where pruning should be done.



### New Low Prices on Red-leaved Barberry



Berberis thunbergi atropurpurea (Red-Leaved Japanese Barberry). (F). 3 to 4 feet. This is a comparatively new Barberry having been offered only a few years. Except in color of summer foliage it has every characteristic of that most popular shrub, the Japanese Barberry. It has blood red foliage in the spring, and just as the new growth develops there is a brightness of foliage unusual in plants. Ordinarily in our district most highly colored foliage plants lose their color in the hot sun, but this plant is very opposite, for when planted in shaded locations it becomes green or bronze. In addition to foliage color it has considerable winter attraction owing to its red berries that hang for a long period. As a plant to attract attention, or to add color to an otherwise dull border we consider this one of the best of the newer plants. Our stock too is large, strong and vigorous, and for a new plant, priced astonishingly low.

2 to 3 feet.......\$ .60 each thunbergi

2 to 3 feet...........\$ .60 each \$2.50 for 5 18 to 24 inches......\$ .45 each \$2.00 for 5

#### Cercis—Redbud

Cereis enuadensis (Redbud). Trained as a shrub. See page 25 for description.
4 to 5 feet......\$1.00 each
3 to 4 feet.....\$75 each

Cereis chinensis (japonien) (Chinese Redbud). 10 to 12 feet. Listed by some as a tree but makes a bushy shrub of slower growth and larger and darker flower than our native variety. Best in rather moist soil. Foliage extra good.

4 to 5 feet..........\$1.00 each 3 to 4 feet...........\$ .60 each

#### Chionanthus-White Fringe

Chiouanthus virginiea (White Friuge). 15 to 18 feet. An old favorite with white tassel-like flowers in May. Foliage, dark green. Slow growing.

2 to 3 feet...\$ .75 each...\$3.00 for 5 3 to 4 feet...\$1.00 each...\$4.50 for 5

If you are interested in larger sizes or large quantities ask for special prices. We have real shrubs this year.

#### Shrub Assortment Offer

of any \$ .50 size for \$2.25 of any \$ .45 size for \$2.00 of any \$ .35 size for \$1.50 And these are real plants.



#### Clethra—Sweet Pepper Bush

Clethra alnifolia (Sweet Pepper Bush). Attractive summer blooming plant growing four to five feet, producing spikes of very fragrant white flowers in mid and late summer. Prefers semi-shade and moisture although it will grow in the open in good soil. Also called

2 to 3 feet.....\$ .45 each; 18 to 24 inches.....\$ .35 each

#### Cornus—Dogwood

Cornus florida (White Flowering Dogwood). 15 to 20 feet. White. May. This is really a small tree and should be classed with shade trees. Description also appears on page 26. As a background for shrubs this and Redbud are largely used. We hardly know of a plant that is quite as attractive in all seasons of the year.

			feet\$1.50			
			feet\$1.25			
3	to	4	feet\$1.00	each\$4.00	for	5

#### Balled and Burlapped, 25 cents extra.

Cornus florida rubra (Pink Flowering Dogwood). The most delightful of the Flowering Dogwoods. This is not a new or uncommon tree, by any means, but one too often overlooked as a means for beautifying home grounds. Dogwood blossoms are everywhere loved for their fresh beauty and welcomed as one of the earliest signs of spring. The common white variety may be better known but this pink flowering type affords the loveliest display. No other spring-flowering tree is quite so boldly beautiful in bloom. Even if slightly more costly than others at first planting, no other tree yields such hardy and continuous pleasure. Our trees come balled and burlapped to insure safe and sure growth. Once started, they need but simple care. Like the white flowering kind, the leaves of this dogwood color attractively in the fall.

4	to	5	ft.	trees,	Balled	and	Burlapped\$3.75	each
3	to	4	ft.	trees,	Balled	and	Burlapped\$2.75	each
$^{2}$	to	3	ft.	trees,	Balled	and	Burlapped\$2.25	each

Cornus mascula (Cornelian Cherry). 10 to 15 feet. An upright dense growing shrub with attractive foliage that colors burnt orange in the fall. The flowers are yellow appearing in March before the leaves. Fruit bright red and attractive.

3	to	4	feet	 .50	each\$2.25	$\mathbf{for}$	5
2	to	3	feet .	\$ .45	each\$2.00	for	5

Cornus sibirica (Red-twigged Dogwood). 6 to 8 feet. Greenish-white. June. Not so robust a grower as the preceding, but branches are brighter red color in winter, making it even more attractive at this season. Pruning the old wood out to encourage new growth increases its brilliancy of color when used in conspicuous places.

3	to	4	feet\$	.45	each\$2.00	for	5
					each\$1.50		

#### Cotoneaster

Cotoneaster acutifolia (Pekin Cotoneaster). 6 to 8 feet. A plant with slender spreading branches with small shining foliage attractively placed on the twigs. Has small pink flowers in clusters followed by black berries. An attractive plant.

3	to 4	feet.		$\frac{.50}{.45}$	each\$2.25 each\$2.00	for for	5 5
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Cotoneaster divarigata (Spreading Cotoneaster). 4 to 5 feet. Has small leaves spread opposite on each twig that resembles miniature Boxwood. Blossoms are quaint, small and pink appearing in the early summer. Very attractive in autumn with its attractive, brilliant red fruits on every spray.

3	to	4 feet.	Balled	and	Burlapped\$1.50	each
					Burlapped\$1.25	

Cotoneaster francheti (Franchets Cotoneaster). 4 to 6 ft. A comparatively new shrub of silvery green leaves, long graceful drooping branches, producing brilliant red berries that hang well into the winter.

3	to	4	feet,	Balled	and	Burlapped\$1.50
2	to	3	feet,	Balled	and	Burlapped\$1.25

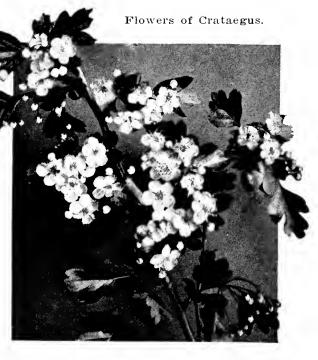
#### Crataegus

Crataegus cordata (Washington Thorn). 15 to 18 feet. A small tree with grayish bark, heavily thorned and unusually attractive in the fall because of its orange coloring. Blossoms are white and these are followed in the fall and winter wth attractive red fruits.

8	to	10 feet	, Balled	l and	_Burlapped\$4.00	each
6	to	8 feet,	Balled	and	Burlapped\$2.50	each

Crataegus crus-galli (Cockspur Thorn). 12 to 15 feet. An attractive Thorn making an unusual show in the spring with its mass of white bloom. This is followed in the fall with clusters of red fruit matched only by the brilliant orange-scarlet foliage. Thick glossy leaves and slender sharp thorns make it an interesting plant at all seasons.

3	to	4	feet\$	.60	each\$2.50	for	5
		•					-
9	to	2	feet\$	.45	each\$2.00	for	Э



Crataegus oxyacantha (English Haw-thorn). 12 to 15 feet. An English native of spreading character and studded with spines. The flowers are white, and like all Thorns red berries follow in the fall.

6 to 8 feet, B and B......\$2.50 each 5 to 6 feet, B and B......\$2.00 each

Crataegus oxyacantha paulii (Paul's Scarlet Thorn). 12 to 15 feet. This is the very deep pink or red form of English Hawthorn. Grown usually as a tree can be planted as a specimen. No other spring blooming tree is quite as brilliant as this in full bloom.

5 to 6 feet, B and B.......\$2.00 each 4 to 5 feet, B and B........\$1.50 each

EVERGREEN PRICES SLASHED -See Page 16.

#### Cydonia—Flowering Quince

Cydonia japouiea (Japanese Quinee or Flowering Quince). 6 to 8 feet. Scarlet. April-May. No doubt one of the most attractive spring blooming shrubs, blossoms always large, produced in great masses just as the leaves are coming out. Foliage is a dark glossy green. Showiest of all spring shrubs.

3 to 4 feet....\$ .45 each....\$2.00 for 5 to 3 feet....\$ .35 each....\$1.50 for 5

#### Deutzia

Deutzia graeilis (Slender Deutzia). (F). 1½ to 2½ feet. White. May. This is a dwarf shrub very dense in growth, blooming profusely in small racemes on arching branches. Sometimes caught by late freezes but in protected places can be used as a low growing shrub for border planting.

2 to 3 feet...\$ .45 each...\$2.00 for 5  $1\frac{1}{2}$  to 2 feet...\$ .35 each...\$1.50 for 5

Dentzia Lemoinei (Lemoine Dentzia). 4
to 6 feet. This is a stronger growing
type than Deutzia gracilis. In fact
much more free blooming, as each
stem is simply packed with white
blossoms in April and May. The
branches are slender and more drooping than other forms of Deutzia.

3 to 4 feet...\$ .45 each...\$2.00 for 5 2 to 3 feet...\$ .35 each...\$1.50 for 5

Deutzia scabra (Pride of Rochester). (F). 6 to 8 feet. Pinkish white. June. This variety is very much the same as Deutzia candidissima, but is more popular on account of its color. It is very hardy, adapting itself to any type of soil and if better known would be one of the most satisfactory shrubs planted today ed today.

4 to 5 feet...\$ .50 each...\$2.25 for 5 3 to 4 feet...\$ .45 each...\$2.00 for 5 2 to 3 feet...\$ .35 each...\$1.50 for 5



FLOWERING QUINCE.



FRUITS OF EUONYMUS.

Dentzia scabra candidissima (Snowflake Dentzia). 6 to 10 feet. White. June. A Japanese shrub noted for its hardiness, fine habit of growth and profusion of attractive flowers which are borne in racemes. The small flowerettes resemble double Lily of the Valley. Where quick effect and screen is wanted this is a very desirable plant.

4	to	5	feet\$	.50	each\$2.25	for	5
3	to	4	feet\$	.45	each\$2.00	for	5
2	to	3	feet\$	.35	each\$1.50	for	5



Deutzia is a splendid shrub.

#### Shrub Assortment Offer

5 of	any	\$ .45	size	for	\$2.25 \$2.00 \$1.50
	And.	these	ara	real nl	ante

#### Elaeagnus—Russian Olive

Elaeagnus angustifolia (Russian Olive).
Grows 15 feet or more, bark dark green
but foliage silver in color. Fragrant,
deep golden flowers followed by ornamental olive fruit. Very striking contrast among deep green foliage plants. 5 to 6 feet...\$1.00 each...\$4.50 for 5 4 to 5 feet...\$ .60 each...\$2.50 for 5

#### Euonymus

Enonymus alatus (Winged or Corkbarked Euonymus). This decidedly novel shrub grows eight to ten feet in height and is most attractive in the winter with its peculiar corky bark. The foliage is a shiny green, which colors to a brilliant rose in the fall. The small red berries are borne in interesting containers that are bright orange color as they open. This is a Japanese shrub that will grow in shade or sun unusually well.

3 to 4 feet....\$ .60 each....\$2.50 for 5

Euonymus alatus compaeta. Has all the characteristics and habits of the above except very dwarf growing, about 3

2 to 3 feet....\$ .60 each....\$2.50 for 5

Euonymus americauns (Brook Euonymus or Strawberry Tree). Grows seven to eight feet and has most attractive pink fruit in the fall resembling wild strawberries somewhat. Colors well in the autumn, and while it will grow under ordinary conditions its native habitat is moist locations.

3 to 4 feet......\$ .60 each 2 to 3 feet......\$ .50 each

Euonymus europaeus (European Euonymus). A tall slender shrub with green bark and deep green foliage coloring in the fall. Prized for the wealth of coral fruit opening in the fall. 5 to 6 feet.....\$ .60 each; 4 to 5 feet.....\$ .50 each

Enonymus patens (Evergreen Wahoo). See page 23. 1½ to 2 feet, heavy...\$ .75 each..B. & B...\$1.00 each 15 to 18 in., heavy....\$ .60 each..B. & B...\$ .75 each

#### Exochorda—Pearl Bush

Woehorda grandiflora (Pearl Bush). 8 to 10 feet. White. April. This is a plant that is not as well known as it should be. It is one of the most pleasing of the early Spring flowers, being a mass of blossom during April. The leaves are light green, of unusual construction and in mass planting should be used extensively. Prune severely at planting time for best results. Exochorda

4 to 5 feet.....\$ .50 each.....\$2.25 for 5 to 4 feet.....\$45 each.....\$2.00 for 5

#### Forsythia—Golden Bell

Forsythia fortunei (Fortune's Golden Bell). 6 to 8 feet. Yellow. April. A form of F. suspensa, but with more upright branches and darker, heavier foliage. Priced below.

Forsythia int. spectabilis (Showy Border Golden Bell). 6 to 8 feet. This is selected for its especially dense flowering habit. In foliage and graceful habit it is like other varieties of this well known plant. For those who wish an unusually free blooming Forsythia this perhaps is preferred. Priced below.

Forsythia viridissima (Golden Bell). This is often called Green-stemmed Golden Bell. 6 to 8 feet. Yellow. April. This is decidedly the most popular of all the Golden Bells. The flowers appear before the leaves and the plant makes a great show early in the spring. Priced below.

Forsythia suspensa. (Drooping Golden Bell). 4 to 6 feet. Yellow. April. A drooping variety that makes a desirable bush when planted alone or used on arch

trellises.
4 to 5 feet....\$ .50 each.....\$2.25 for 5
3 to 4 feet....\$ .45 each.....\$2.00 for 5
2 to 3 feet....\$ .35 each....\$1.50 for 5

# LARGE SHRUBS

for Immediate Effect



For backgrounds, screens and other immediate effects we have extra large shrubs.

Write if interested.

#### Hydrangea

Hydrangea arborescens grandiflora. (Snowhill). (F). 3 to 4 feet. White, May and June. (Also called Hills of Snow, Summer Hydrangea or Snowball Hydrangea.) This magnificent hardy American shrub is the very finest addition to this class of plants found in many a year. The blooms are of the very largest size, of pure snow-white color and the foliage is finely finished. One of its most valuable characteristics is its coming into bloom just after the passing of the early spring shrubs; while its long period of bloom from early June through August, makes it doubly valuable not only to the florist but to every owner of a garden. Perfectly hardy. Habit of plant excellent.

2 to 3 feet.......\$ .45 each......\$ 2.00 for 5

2 to 3 feet.....\$ .45 each.....\$2.00 for 5 1½ to 2 feet.....\$ .35 each......\$1.50 for 5

2 to 3 feet.......\$ .45 each \$2.00 for 5

1½ to 2 feet......\$ .35 each \$1.50 for 5

# Hypericum—Gold Flower

rypericum—Gold Flower

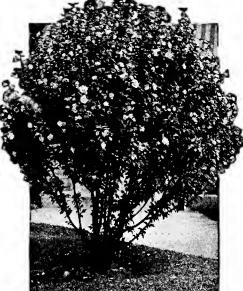
(spericum moserianum (St. John's Wort or Gold Flower). (F). 1 to 2 feet. Yellow. July to September. This rather unique low growing shrub always attracts attention. Flower a beautiful rich yellow, borne on slender stems, surrounded with rather roundish, leathery green leaves throughout the summer. During severe winters it often kills to the ground but next spring will come back more vigorous than before.

 $1\,\frac{1}{2}$  to 2 feet.....\$ .45 each \$2.00 for 5 1 to  $1\frac{1}{2}$  feet.....\$ .35 each \$1.50 for 5

## Jasminum-Winter Jasmine

Jasminum nudiflorum (Winter Jasmine). 2 to 3 feet. Rich, golden, yellow flowers appearing before foli-age in March and April. Stems green and leaves small and glossy. Creeping in habit of growth.

2 to 3 feet......\$ .45 each.....\$2.00 for 5



HIBISCUS, ROSE OF SHARON.

FREE NDSCAPE PLANS

See page 2

#### Halesia—Silver Bell

Halesia tetraptera (Silver Bell). 15 to 18 feet. Blooming with the Dogwood, it is unusually attractive with its great mass of snowwhite bell-shaped flowers. Small tree or large shrub. Foliage attractive.

5 to 6 feet..\$1.00 each..\$4.50 for 5 4 to 5 feet..\$.75 each..\$3.00 for 5 3 to 4 feet..\$.50 each..\$2.25 for 5

#### Hamamelis—Witch Hazel

Hamamelis virginiana (Witch Hazel). 10 to 12 feet. Ribbon-like, yellow flowers in late autumn. Large attractive foliage. Good for natural planting and shady places. 4 to 5 feet......\$ .50 each 3 to 4 feet......\$ .45 each

#### Hibiscus—Rose of Sharon

Hibiscus syriacus (Rose of Sharon).

10 to 12 feet. These prove one of the most satisfactory of shrubs because of their long period of bloom from June to frost. It is rather upright in growth, and rarely spreads over 3 feet. It does astonishingly well in cities or congested areas where other plants fail. Plant it with confidence.

Listed to color:

Listed to color:

Totus Alba, single white.

Joan d' Arc, double white.

Single Pink, clear pink.

Ardens, double mottled pink.

Boule de Feu, double red.

3 to 4 feet......\$ .45 each......\$2.00 for 5 2 to 3 feet......\$ .35 each......\$1.50 for 5



The Golden Bell is first to bloom in spring.



Hydrangea P. G. is ideal for foundation planting.

#### Kerria

Kerria japonica (Single Japanese Kerria). Grows 4 to 5 feet with yellow blossoms blooming in May and intermittently throughout the summer. Stools from the ground and its green branches make interesting winter effect. See prices below.

Kerria japonica florepleno (Double Kerria). This grows 4 to 6 feet, having bright green stems and attractive deep green foliage. The blossoms are double, being globe shape and unusually attractive. Blooms all summer.

$^2$	to	3	feet\$	.50	each\$2.25	for	5
1 1/2	to	2	feet\$	.45	each\$2.00	for	5

## Something New and Different -



Flowers of Beauty Bush.

#### Kolkwitzia-Beauty Bush

Kolkwitzia amabilis (Beauty Bush). 6 to 10 feet. One of the most recent desirable introductions from Asia. The plant is rather vigorous growing, throwing strong canes that develop into graceful sweeping branches. The foliage is attractive, somewhat resembling Mock Orange. The flowers are shell to deep pink and produced in great profusion all through the inside and outside of the plant. In many respects they resemble the Weigela, to which it is related, except that it possesses a greater degree of refinement and beauty. This is quickly becoming a popular shrub and every garden lover should find a place for it, as it is destined to become a favorite with every one.

3	to	4	feet\$	.75	each\$3.00	for	5
2	to	3	feet\$	.60	each\$2.50	for	5

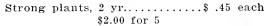
#### Lagerstroemia—Crapemyrtle

Lagerstroemia indica (Crapemyrtle). This is the wonderful blooming shrub of the Southland. Has deep green glossy leaves and beautiful fluted or tissue crepe like flowers appearing in August and September. Needs to be planted in protected places. It is the most difficult of all shrubs to establish and we assume no responsibility of replacement because of its uncertainty of transplanting and hardiness. Plant in spring only.

					67			
3	to 4	feet.	 .75	each		\$3.00	for	5

#### Lespedeza—Purple Bush Clover

Lespedeza (Purple Bush Clover). One of the most attractive August blooming herbaceous shrubs. Simply covered with reddish purple, sweet scented, pea-like flowers, borne on arching branches and lasting several weeks. Very graceful, makes a good "forward" plant for shrub border. The tops, like Butterfly Bush, freeze out in severe winter, but come back each spring. spring.



# Ligustrum—Privet

For hedge plants see page 33.



LESPEDEZA.

Ligustrum sinense (Amoor Privet). (F). 6 to 10 feet. White. June. A small leaved almost evergreen variety of Privet that is much used for hedges but also very desirable for landscape work because of its unusual rapidity of growth, good foliage and graceful branching. It is not particular about soil and for semi-screening and mass planting is unexcelled. It is not used enough as a shrub. We are very partial to its use in the South. Hardy where California Privet will succeed.

4	to	5	feet\$	.59	each\$2.25	for	5
3	to	4	feet\$	.45	each\$2.00	for	5
$^{2}$	to	3	feet\$	.35	each\$1.50	for	5



KERRIA JAPONICA—KERRIA.

igustrum ibotum regelianum (Privet Regels). (F). 5 to 7 feet. White. June. A low, spreading variety, being very twiggy, with a dense foliage not so glossy as California. Because of its graceful appearance, hardiness and adaptability to any soil and shady places, it is the most widely used Privet for landscape work. Ligustrum

4	to	5	feet\$	.50	each\$2.25	for	5
3	to	4	feet\$	.45	each\$2.00	for	5
2	to	3	feet\$	.35	each\$1.50	for	5

#### Lonicera—Honeysuckle

Lonicera fragrantissima (Fragrant Bush).
(F). 7 to 10 feet. White. April. So called because of its very fragrant blossom. The foliage is very deep green and glossy. This grows well in partial shade, in adverse soil or in cities where tender plants fail. Because of its nearly evergreen habit it is being largely used for hedges. Without doubt one of the very best plants for landscape purposes grown today. Prices below. Prices below.

Lonicera morrowi (Morrow's Honeysuckle).

8 to 12 feet. This is one of the best, quick growing, compact and "filler" shrubs we have. The foliage is bright green, the blossoms cream colored appearing in April. The red and coral fruits follow from June to August. In dry or moist soil, shade or sun, city or country, this variety will thrive. Prices below.

Louicera standishii (Standish Honeysuckle). A to 5 feet. Creamy white blossoms in March or early April before foliage appears. The leaves are very deep green and persist nearly all winter. The berries are red. This is one of the best low-growing honeysuckles. See prices below.

Lonicera tatarica (Tatarian Honeysuckle).
7 to 9 feet. Pink. April. This is very attractive in blossom, being one of the few early pink flowering shrubs. Has bright red berries that stay on all summer.

4	to	5	feet\$	.50	each\$2.25	for	5
3	to	4	feet\$	.45	each\$2.00	for	5
$^{2}$	to	3	feet\$	.35	each\$1.50	for	5

#### Shrub Assortment Offer

5	$\mathbf{of}$	any	\$ .50	size	for\$2.25
5	$\mathbf{of}$	any	\$ .45	size	for\$2.00
5	of	any	\$ .35	size	for\$1.50

And these are real plants.



LONICERA-BUSH HONEYSUCKLE.

#### Magnolia

Magnolia glauca (Sweet Bay). This makes a small tree. Its leaves are glossy, laurel-like and almost evergreen. The flowers are white in June and are followed by attractive fruits.

3	to	4	feet,	Balled	and	Burlapped $$2.25$	each
2	to	3	feet,	Balled	and	Burlapped\$2.00	each

#### Magnolia grandiflora (Southern Magnolia.) Page 27.

Magnolia soulangeana (Sancer Magnolia). Erroneously called "Tulip Tree" because of its mass of tulipshaped blossoms that bloom in the the spring even before the foliage appears. No spring flowering plant makes anything like the show that this variety of Magnolia offers. The flowers are a ruddy pink of fine texture; and when in full bloom this shrub is a joy to behold. Prices below.

Magnolia s. nigra. (Purple Magnolia). This is similar in every way to the variety listed above except that the flowers are a deeper shade. It is likewise slightly later in bloom and inclined to be missed by the early frost.

4	to	5	feet,	${\bf Balled}$	and	Burlapped\$5.00
3	to	4	feet,	Balled	and	Burlapped\$4.00



Graceful arching branches laden with pink blossoms.

# NOTICE!

We have a wide assortment of extra large shrnbs that will give immediate effects.

Prices, too, are very reasonable.



SAUCER MAGNOLIA.

#### Mahonia

Mahonia acquifolium.
This is a broad-leaved evergreen shrub. For description see page 23

#### Malus—Flowering Crabs

Malus floribunda (Japanese Flowering Crab). 12 to 15 feet. Makes a small tree with graceful arching branches. When laden with red blossoms and buds, shading to pink, it is a sight to behold. In the spring it is certainly a mass of color.

4 to 5 feet.\$1.25 each 3 to 4 feet.\$1.00 each

Mains ioensis plena (Bechtel's Crab). The unique beauty of this shrub lies in its fragrant blooms, which are of the double-flowering type, the individual blossoms resembling miniature roses; borne in clusters of decidedly drooping habit. The tree itself makes a compact, upright specimen, sometimes over 15 feet in height. It can be most effectively planted in masses, in the border, or as specimen plants. The flowers are exceedingly fragrant.

4	to	5	ft.	trees\$	1.25	each
3	to	4	ft.	trees\$	1.00	each

Malus scheideckeri (Scheidecker Crab). 10 to 15 feet. Very similar to the above variety, Floribunda. Has larger, double flowers of a light rose color which last for a long time.

4	to	5	feet\$1.25	each
3	to	4	feet\$1.00	each

#### Oxydendron-Sour Wood

Oxydendron arborenm (Sour Wood). 10 to 12 feet. White. July and August. Flowers resemble Lily-of-the-Valley, but are borne in panicles. Its foliage is most brilliant in fall.

4	to	5	feet	 \$1	1.00	each\$4.00	for	5
3	to	4	feet	 \$	.75	each\$3.00	for	5
2	to	3	feet.	 \$	.45	each\$2.00	for	5



Flowers of Bechtel's Crab.

#### Philadelphus-Mock Orange

Philadelphus coronarius (Mock Orange or Syringa), (F), 6 to 8 feet.
White, June. The old-fashioned mock orange, well known to ev-
eryone because of its waxy white, fragrant flowers. It proves a
specially good plant for every use, the foliage being large, oval
in shape and deep green. For cut flowers it is valuable, and
pruning in this manner often keeps the bush confined where it is
not desirable to have it grow too tall. Very valuable for back-
ground, screen or grouping.

4	to	5	feet	 	 50 each\$2.25	for 5
3	to	4	feet	 	 45 each $\$2.00$	for 5
2	to	3	feet	 	 35 each\$1.50	for 5

Philadelphus grandiflora (Large-flowering Mock Orange). 7 to 10 feet, White, June, This is the most vigorous but lacks somewhat in fragrance. Blossoms are larger and very attractive. Where a tall plant is wanted there is hardly anything better than this. Succeeds under all soil conditions.

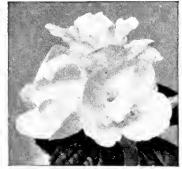
4	to	5	feet\$	.50	each\$2.25	for 5
3	to	4	feet\$	.45	each\$2.00	for 5
2	to	3	feet\$	.35	each\$1.50	for 5

Philadelphus lemoinei (Lemoine's Mock Orange). This grows 4 to 5 feet and is of good, compact, upright habit. Leaves smaller than the other varieties and blooms sweetly scented. Where a Mock Orange is wanted for foundation or other low planting this variety is a second to the company of the variety is recommended.

3	to 4	feet\$	.45	each:	$^{2}$	to 3	feet	\$ .35	each

## Everyone Should Grow this Shrub

និក្រាយ ប្រធានប្រធានប្រធានប្រធានប្រធានប្រធានប្រធានប្រធានប្រធានប្រធានប្រធានប្រធានប្រធានប្រធានប្រធានប្រធានប្រធានប



Philadelphus virginal (Virginal's Mock Orange). 7 to 9 feet. This is the finest of all the Mock Oranges. While it is the Mock Oranges. While it is inclined to everblooming habits by producing flowers intermittently throughout the growing season, its greatest value lies in its magnificent spring beauty. The flowers are amazingly large, often two inches across. They are, in addition to this, semi-double, and borne in such profusion that the branches are weighted down. The flowers are pure white and delightfully fragrant. The plant is an erect and vigorous grower. No one should be without this delightful and useful shrub, space permitting. It has no equal in the Mock Orange family.

3 to 4 feet......\$.60 each.....\$2.50 for 5

3	to	4	feet	\$.60	each\$2.	50 for	5
2	to	3	feet	\$.50	each\$2.	25 for	5

#### SHRUB ASSORTMENT OFFER

							tment
5	of a	nу	\$.50	size	for.		\$2.25
5	of a	ny :	\$.45	size	for.	<b>.</b>	\$2.00
5	of a	ny .	\$ .35	size	for.		\$1.50
	A	nd	these	are	real	plar	its.

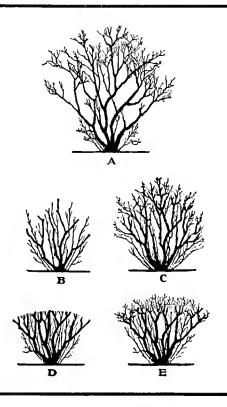


Improved Type of Lemoine's Mock Orange.

#### Photinia

Photinia villosa (Redberried Photinia). 10 to hotinia villosa (Redberried Photinia). 10 to 12 feet. This is an unusual shrub, not often available to planters. It has deep, glossy foliage and dense branching habit. Not only does the foliage color brilliantly in the fall but the small flowers produced in June are followed by attractive red berries that hang on until taken by birds.

3	to	4	feet\$	.75	each\$3.00	for	5
2	to	3	feet\$	.60	each\$2.50	for	5



# HOW to PRUNE OLD SHRUBS

The object of pruning old shrubs is to keep them shapely and to preserve the blooming wood. The general rule is that those shrubs that bloom in the spring are best pruned within two weeks after they are through blooming. The later blooming things like Hydrangeas, Altheas and terminal blooming varieties are better pruned in the winter or early spring.

With the general idea in mind of cutting out the old and dead wood and the general shaping and renewal of the plant the pictures shown here will be of interest.

 $\mathbf{A} \mathbf{-\!A}$  familiar, overgrown top heavy shrub, flowers being at the tops on the old wood.

-This same shrub after two seasons growth. Note the even and shapely development.

**D**—How some "experts" prune. No possible future for such a plant. Compare with B and see the difference.

E—This shows the development after the shrub has been pruned as in figure D. Compare this with C and you will note you have a "two story" plant and very little better than A.

#### ABOUT OUR SHRUBS

Buy them and see the difference. These have been cut back and are heavily branched specimens. Transplanted to wide spaces in the rows they are ready now to make immediate effect. They are not only larger in size but because they are fresh dug, properly handled, and guaranteed in vitality and quality are actually worth much more than "row-run" stock. Give us a chance to make good our statement—we know we can please you.

#### Physocarpus—Ninebark

Physoearpus opulifolius (Ninebark Spirea). 8 to 10 feet. A vigorous shrub doing especially well in shade, with creamy white flowers in May and June. Pods assume a bright red color and are most attractive on the long, arching branches. 4 to 5 feet...\$ .45 each; 3 to 4 feet...\$ .35 each

#### Prunus—Plum

Prunus glabra albiplena (Donble Flowering Almond). (F). 3 to 4 feet. Rose-pink. April. Very attractive shrub. The plants are usually thickly studded with double pink flowers of medium size from base to tip of branch. The plants are usually propagated on plum or peach stock as it belongs to this family and should be planted deeper than ordinarily advised for other shrubs.

					each\$2.50		
1	to	$^{2}$	feet\$	.45	each $$2.00$	for	5

Primus pissardi (Purple Plum). We have a new variety of this called Cistina, and valued chiefly because of its purple foliage in the spring. This variety is a deeper shade than the ordinary Purple Leaf Plum and should be pruned every few years to encourage new growth for best color effect.

5	to	6	feet	. \$1.00	each	. \$4.50	for	5
3	to	4	feet	.\$ .60	each	.\$2.50	for	5

Prunus triloba plena (Donble Flowering Plum).
Grows 6 to 8 feet. Has deep pink flowers in April and called one of the most attractive of the spring flowering trees.

4 to 5 feet...\$ .75 each; 3 to 4 feet...\$ .60 each

#### Pyracantha

Pyracantha. (See Broad-Leaved Evergreens, page 23).

#### Rhodotypos

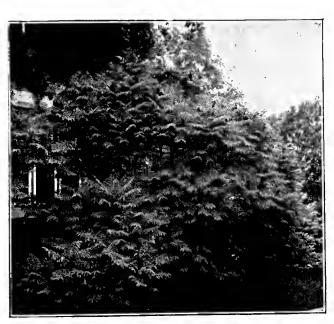
Rhodotypos kerrioides (Jetbead). (F). 4 to 5 feet. White. May and June. Very ornamental shrub with bright green, plaited leaves and large white flowers one-half to one inch across. These are produced at the end of the branchlets and are followed by conspicuous shining black fruits that adhere practically all winter. A desirable shrub.

4	to	5	feet	. \$	.50	each\$2.25	for	5
3	to	4	feet	. \$	.45	each\$2.00	for	5
2	to	3	feet	. \$	.35	each \$1.50	for	5

#### Rhus—Sumac

Rhus aromatica cauadensis (Fragrant Sumae). 4 to 5 feet. Yellow flowers in clusters followed in summer with coral red fruits. Has pleasant aromatic foliage, fine as an undershrub, or in dry, shady, rocky places.

3 feet......\$ .45 each; 2 feet......\$ .35 each



SHREDDED SUMAC-(Rhus Typhina Laciniata).

# EXTRA LARGE **SHRUBS**



You can gain several years of growth by using our oversize shrubs. Because of the possibility of wider spacing in planting a border they really are no more expensive than the smaller sizes.

Rhus copallina (Shining Sumac). 7 to 10 feet. The native variety that colors so wonderfully in the fall. It is not as robust a grower as some of the others but because of its glossy foliage in the summer, and unusual brilliance, is prost designable. is most desirable.

4	to	5	feet\$	.45	each\$2.00	for 5
			feet\$			

Rhus eotinus (Purple Fringe or Smoke Tree). An old favorite, growing ten to twelve feet high, having unusual and attractive foliage. In bloom it has a smoky lavender appearance, the tree being virtually a mist of minute flowers which gives it the effect of a cloud of smoke.

5 to 6 feet.....\$1.00 each

Rhus glabra laciniata (Cut-Leaved Sumae). 8 to 10 feet. The foliage of this is very fine cut and fern-like which gives it a tropical appearance. It colors yellow and orange in the fall. Prices below.

Rhns typhina (Staghorn Sumae). 10 to 12 feet. A large shrub or tree much used in landscape background work. Brilliant red foliage in the fall.

5	to	6	feet\$ .50	each\$2.25	for !	5
4	to	5	feet\$ .45	each\$2.00	for	5
3	to	4	feet\$ .35	each\$1.50	for	5

#### Robinia—Locust

Robinia hispida (Rose Aeaeia or Moss Loeust). 6 to 8 feet.
Blooms in May. Foliage resembles our native locust but
the mass of long, graceful, deep rose pink colored flowers makes it most attractive. It blooms during the summer but not heavily.

4	to	5	feet	\$ .50	each\$2.25	for	5
3	to	4	feet	\$ .45	each\$2.00	for	5
$^{2}$	to	3	feet	\$ .35	each\$1.50	for	5

Rosa—Rose See pages 30-32.

#### Salix—Willow

Salix eaprea (Pussy Willow), 15 to 20 feet. These are bush form and may be classified as small trees. They grow on either dry, or wet soil and are valued because of their silky catkins that appear before the foliage in the spring. Valuable because winter-cut spikes may be forced indoors.

5 to 6 feet.....\$ .75 each 4 to 5 feet.....\$ .50 each

#### Sambucus—Elder

Sambueus eanadensis aurea (Golden Elder). 7 to 9 feet. This golden Elder). 7 to 9 feet. This golden leaf variety is very attractive and where color is wanted in a tall shrub this is recommended. Has the usual large elder blossom, followed by black berries. Grows on all types of soil.

3 to 4 feet.. \$ .45 each.. \$2.00 for 5 2 to 3 feet.. \$ .35 each.. \$1.50 for 5



PUSSY WILLOW.

#### BARGAINS IN SHRUBS

These are not department store and agent sizes. They are cut back, well balanced clumps.





HEDGE OF VAN HOUTTE SPIREA

SPIREA DOUGLASI

#### Spiraea—Spirea

Spiraea Anthony Waterer. (F). 2 feet. Bright pink. June and
July. A compact low-growing shrub with dense foliage usu-
ally deep green with occasional variegated leaves of pink and
white on young growth. Flowers are borne in full flat clus-
ters on erect stems. If these are cut away when they fade the
shrub will usually bloom intermittently during the summer.
Very valuable for edging in front of shrubbery or sometimes
used as a dwarf hedge.

1½ to 2	feet\$	.45	each\$2.00	for	5
1 to 11/2	feet\$	.35	each\$1.50	for	5

Spiraea arguta (Garland Spirea). 4 to 5 feet. This has small, light green leaves and is very free flowering in April. Its soft foliage gives it a billowy appearance and makes it one of the most attractive plants. Very much like Spirea thunbergi, except it grows slightly larger.

2 to 3	feet	\$ . 45	each\$2.00	for 5
1 ½ to	2 feet	\$ .35	each\$1.50	for 5

Spiraea douglasi. 6 to 8 feet. Deep pink. July. Slightly taller and a little more branched than Spirea Billiardi. Terminals of each branch crowned with flower spike six inches long.

3	to	4	feet\$	.45	each\$2.00	for	5
$^{2}$	to	3	feet\$	.35	each\$1.50	for	5

Spiraea fortunei. 4 to 5 feet. This variety is taller than Spirea Anthony Waterer, but is not as vigorous as Spirea Douglasi. The color of its blossoms is pink and they bloom in June and July. The terminal growth has a reddish appearance which is quite pleasing.

3 to 4 feet......\$.45 each; 2 to 3 feet.....\$.35 each

Spiraea prunifolia (Plum-leaved Spirea). (F). 5 to 6 feet. White. April-May. This is an old-fashioned variety, flowers borne close to the slender erect branches in the spring before foliage appears. The individual flowers resemble miniature roses and are usually borne in great profusion. The foliage is shiny dark green and in the fall turns bright red.

3	to	4	feet\$	.45	each\$2.00	for	5
$^{2}$	to	3	feet\$	.35	each\$1.50	for	5

Spiraea reevesiana (Reeves Spirea). (F). 4 to 5 feet. White. May. This is one of the best of the Spirea group. White flowers borne along the stem just as the foliage appears make a most attractive bush wherever used. The foliage appears early and remains exceptionally late in the fall. In habit it is very graceful and can be used in foundations where plants of this height are desired.

3	to	4	feet\$	.45	each\$2.00	for	5
$^{2}$	to	3	feet\$	.35	each\$1.50	for	5

Spiraca thunbergi (Snow Garland). (F). 2½ to 3½ feet. White. April. The extra early flowering species is the pride of the Southland. It is spreading in growth with arching slender branches that are a perfect mass of minute flowers followed with exceptionally delicate green foliage. For edging purposes it has few equals and we recommend it highly.

	feet\$				
1½ to	2 feet\$	.35	each\$1.50	for	5

Spirea trichocarpa (Korean Spirea). 4 to 6 feet. Another Asiatic introduction that will gain popularity. In many respects it resembles Spirea Van Houtte in character of growth, foliage and blossom. The flowers are larger and some broader and are produced three to four weeks after the so called "Bridal Wreath". Not well known yet but will become very popular.

3	to	4	feet\$	.60	each\$2.50	for	5
			feet				

Spiraea vanhoutte (Bridal Bower or Bridal Wreath). (F). 4 to 6 feet. White. May. This is the most useful of the hardy shrubs. It has grown so popular that we sell more of it than any other variety we grow. The flowers are in flat clusters usually an inch or more across produced on spreading, pendulent branches often drooping to the ground. In full bloom they are a mass of white and never fail to attract attention.



NEW-KOREAN SPIREA (TRICHOCARPA).

The foliage is an attractive green which it retains late in the year. This variety can be used in any location for hedging, grouping and mass effect. There is nothing superior in the catalog. When in doubt what to use, plant Spirea Vanhoutte.

4	to	5	feet\$ .50 each		 \$2.25	for	5
3	to	4	feet\$ .45 each		 \$2.00	for	5
$^{2}$	to	3	feet\$ .35 each		 \$1.50	for	5
S	pec	ia:	l prices in quantity lot	s.			

#### HILLENMEYER QUALITY

It is not price alone but a guarantee of quality and results that makes our plants considerably better than the average.

#### Symphoricarpos—Snowberry

Symphoricarpos ehenaulti (Chenanit's Coralberry), 4 to 6 feet. This is a hybrid originating in the Arnold Arboretum having many improvements over the Common Coralberry. It is slightly more erect, the foliage is smaller and there is an interesting branching effect that makes its unusually good for mass effect. In its berry-bearing habit it is most profuse and makes a grand show in the fall and winter with its heavily laden branches of coral red fruit. Plant in shade, on slopes, or in full sunlight. light.

3 to 4 feet.....\$ .45 each.....\$2.00 for 5 2 to 3 feet.....\$ .35 each.....\$1.50 for 5

Symphoriearpos raceymphoriearpos race-mosus (Snowberry). (F). 4 to 5 feet. This shrub has small pink-ish flowers in July, followed by white berries which remain on well into the win-ter. Very attractive medium growing shrubs. Prices below.

Symphoricarpos



ymphoricarpos vnlgaris (Coralberry). 4
to 5 feet. June. This is
a native shrub that in
many localities grows
in great masses. It
is very hardy and easy to establish
where other things fail. Its beauty lies in
the wonderful wealth of coral berries that
come in late summer and usually adhere
ail winter. all winter.

3	to	4	feet\$	.45	each\$2.00	for	5
2	to	3	feet\$	.35	each\$1.50	for	5

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You can choose any assortment

 5 of any \$ .50 size for
 \$2.25

 5 of any \$ .45 size for
 \$2.00

 5 of any \$ .35 size for
 \$1.50

 And these are real plants.

#### Syringa—Lilac

Syringa josikaea	(Hungarian	Lilae). And	ther
new addition to	our list, gro	wing 8 to 10	feet
with heavy rou	nd-like folia	ige. It prod	uces
violet flowers la	ater than th	e ordinary l	ilacs
and the foliage	is not subje	ct to mildew	, re-
maining dark gr	een all sumn	ner.	

3	to	4	feet	\$ 7.5	each

Syringa	persica	(Persiar	Lilae	e). 8	to 10	feet.
This h	as a rich	i, lilac co	olor an	d bloc	ms sli	ghtly
later t	han the	old fash	ioned	sorts.	Its le	eaves
are me	ore point	te <b>d,</b> also				

3	to	4	feet\$	.50	each

Syringa villosa (Late Lilac). This is the latest blooming variety having pale pinkish lilac blooms that are very fragrant. Plants grow 6 to 8 feet, making bushy compact specimens.

3 to 4 feet.....\$ .75 each

Syringa vulgaris alba (Common White Lilae). 6 to 8 feet. April. No shrubs are better known than the Lilac. This is the old fashioned white that everyone knows. Prices below.

Syringa vulgaris (Common Purple Lilae). 7 to 10 feet. This is the old fashioned variety always so familiar in our grandmother's garden. Usually more vigorous in growth than the white variety.

					each\$2.25	
3	to	4	feet\$	.45	each\$2.00	for 5
					each\$1.50	

Freuch Lilac. These are the very much improved variety sold to name and color. They bloom unusually soon after planting and their large trusses of blossoms are very attractive. They are more expensive than the common variety but where space is limited are certainly worth planting.

Chas. X. Reddish purple.

Mme. Lemoine. Double white.

Michael Buchner. Pale Lilac.

Pres. Grevy. Blue.

Wm. Robiuson. Deep pink.

3 to 4 feet.....\$1.00 each.....\$4.50 for 5

#### Tamarix

Tamarix pentandra. Often known as: Tamarix aestavalis (Five-stamen Tamarix). (F). 6 to 7 feet. Pink. June. Shrubs with strong but slender, delicate growth. Filmy, blue grey foliage similar to asparagus with carmen pink flowers in June, and scattered blossoms the balance of the summer, making it an unusually desirable shrub. Will grow in poor and dry soil. Prices below.

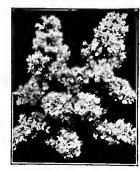
Tamarix africana (African Tamarix). 7 to 10 feet. Lavender-pink. April. This is the most vigorous of the Tamarix family. It has strong canes that bend gracefully as they lengthen. The blossoms appear on the stems before the foliage and are pleasing in mass planting. Sea green foliage and drooping habit make it very desirable for background or inter-planting in shrub borders.

4	to	5	fcet\$	.50	cach\$2.25	for 5	
3	to	4	feet\$	.45	each\$2.00	for 5	
2	f o	3	feet\$	.35	each\$1.50	for 5	

UNUSUAL PLANTS—Ask for anything you want. We have a hundred varieties of plants not listed here. We either have what you want or can order them for you.



WEIGELA ROSEA.



#### Viburnum

Viburuum acerifolium (Maple-Leaved Viburuum). A slender shrub growin 4 to 6 feet with leaves that resemble the Maple tree. The flowers are borne in flat heads in May, white in color. This is followed by purple crimson berries in the autumn. It is good for planting in the shade although it does well in full sunlight.

4	to	5	feet.							. 9	B	.50	each
3	to	4	feet.		•					. \$	\$	.45	each

LILAC.

LILAC.

Viburnum carlesi (Fragrant Viburnum). A medium growing shrub with thick leather-like leaves, plaited and downy looking. Its charm lies in its pinkish white blossoms borne in great profusion in April that give off the most volatile perfume of any known plant. A little more expensive than the average shrub but a fine addition to your grounds to your grounds.

2 to 3 feet, Balled and Burlapped.....\$1.75 each

Viburnum dentatum (Arrow Wood). 10 to 12 feet. Flowers creamy white in flat clusters in May and June. The berries that follow are blue-black and the foliage coloring is purple and red in the fall. This will grow in wet soil. See prices below.

Viburnum lantana (Wayfaring Tree). (F). 10 to 12 feet. White. June. A large, vigorous shrub with soft, heavy lantana-like leaves and large clusters of white flowers in May, succeeded by red berries which turn black as they ripen. See prices below.

Viburnum opulus (Highbush Cranberry). 8 to 10 feet. White. May. This plant belongs to the Snowball family and is unusually attractive because of its bright berries that attract birds in midsummer and also for its color effect in the fall. The flowers are inconspicuous. This is one of the best things for natural planting but owing to scarcity of stock it has not been largely used. See prices below.

iburuum americanum (American Cranberry Bush). An American shrub that is winning its way into favor and already being preferred by many to the more common European variety. It fills the need for a strong growing bush with scarlet berries, in large bunches. See prices below.

Viburnum opulus sterile (Common Snowball Bush). 10 to 12 feet. White. May. This old fashioned variety is well known to every lover of plants. Its balls of pure white literally cover the bush when in bloom. See prices below.

Virburnum tomentosum plicatum (Japanese Snowball). (F). 6 to 8 feet. White. May. This species is one of the most satisfactory shrubs grown. Its pure white double blossoms with a setting of dark plaited leaves and perfect form make it one of the best. Fine for an individual specimen or in groups. groups.

4	to	5	feet\$	50	each\$2.25	for	5
- 3	to	4	feet\$.	45	each\$2.00	for	5
$^{2}$	to	3	feet\$	35	each\$1.50	for	5

Viburuum rhytidophyllum. See listing in Broad-Leaved Evergreen section, page 23.

#### Weigela

Weigeln candida (White or Snow Weigeln). (F). 5 to 6 feet. White, May, Most vigorous of the Weigela variety. Flowers are large and quite showy. In exposed places the tops are sometimes injured in severe winters. Very rapid in growth and seems to thrive better in light soil. See prices below.

Weigela desboise. This is a new addition to our list, being a deep rose pink, growing 6 to 7 feet in height and blooms profusely. Several shades darker than Weigela rosea.

3 to 4 feet......\$ .45 each; 2 to 3 feet......\$ .35 each

Weigela floribunda. Stronger growing than Weigela Eva Rathke. Blossoms of bright crimson, blooming in June. Considered the best of the red shades.

3 to 4 feet.......\$ .45 each; 2 to 3 feet.......\$ .35 each

Weigela rosea. (F). 4 to 5 feet. Pink. May. The most popular Weigela sold today. Its delicate pink, bell-shaped blossoms are borne in great profusion along great, arching canes. There is also a scattering of blossoms throughout the summer. The leaves are large and especially free of disease. This variety is the best of the group and is good for all uses where a shrub this height is needed.

4	to	5	feet\$	.50	each\$2.25	for	5
3	to	4	feet\$	.45	each\$2.00	for	5
$^{2}$	to	3	feet\$	.35	each\$1.50	for	5

# EVERGREENS - The Ever Beautiful -

## Our Plants are known for shapeliness and beauty

TO description is possible of evergreens. They must be seen to be appreciated. They have an indescribable charm and cheer at all seasons of the year; cooling inspiration in summer, cheerful animation in winter, and beautiful always.

Evergreens are of all types and colors. They are permanent and should not be bought and planted promiscuously. Their use is indespensible. Their arrangement needs careful planning. Their early training for shape and compactness assures beautiful specimens later. Last but not least—there are no better evergreens grown than at Hillenmeyers.

#### **EVERGREEN DISCOUNTS**

On all evergreen orders over

\$20.00 deduct 10% \$50.00 deduct 12 %

Arbor Vitae—Thuja

Thuja Occidentalis (American Arbor Vitae).

One of the most popular evergreens because of its easiness to transplant, growing kindly under adverse conditions and as a specimen or hedge plant it is very attractive. It is inclined to be conical in habit of growth and while it is not as green in color during the winter as some of the other varieties it is one of the most popular because of its many good qualities.

		\$5.00 each
		\$4.75 each
5 to 6	feet	 \$4.25 each
4 to 5	feet.,	 \$3.25 each
3½ to 4	feet	 \$2.25 each
3 to 3 ½	fect	 \$1.75 each

# BUDGET YOUR **PLANTING**



Frequently you cannot complete your landscape plan in one season. By having a prepared plan you can do your planting over a period of time. have a Landscape Plan Making offer on page 3. Consult us about your planting problems.

Fresh out of the ground and immediate delivery make Hillenmeyer evergreens superior.



An attractive entrance planting of Arbor Vitaes.

huja Occidentalis Compacta (Parsons Arbor Vitae). This variety is almost globe shape, similar to Globe Arbor Vitae in practically every respect, but slightly brighter green. Very good for formal planting.

2 ½ x 2 ½	feet	 	\$3.00	each
2 to 2½	feet	 	\$2.50	each
1½ to 2				
1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$	feet	 	\$1.50	each

Thuja Occidentalis Ellwangeriana (Tom Thumb Arbor Vitae). This has very fine cut foliage and does not exactly resemble the "pressed" leaves that characterize the other varieties. This is very compact growing and has a soft feathery appearance not found in other evergreens.

2 to	$2\frac{1}{2}$	feet.									. \$2.50	each
$1\frac{1}{2}$	to 2	feet.			٠			,	,		.\$2.00	each

Thuja Occidentalis Fillicoides (Fernleaf Arbor Vitae). A decided pyramidal tree not unlike the regular Pyramidal Arbor Vitae, except that the foliage is a deeper green and has a "crinkled" appearance. Slow growing and very attractive.

5 to 6	10	eet.		٠,	٠	٠	٠	٠	 				. \$5.00	each
4½ to	5	feet	t.										. \$4.00	each
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to	3	feet	t.										.\$3.00	each

Thuja Occidentalis Globosa (Globe Arbor Vitae). This usually develops into a perfect globe shape plant, the spread equaling the height. The foliage is light green and attractive. These are largely used for front line planting, as specimens in urns or vases as well as in formal work where symmetry is especially desired.

$^{2}$	1/2	$\mathbf{x}$	2	1/2	f	eе	t									\$3.00	each
$^{2}$	to	$^{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	f	eе	t.	٠									\$2.50	each
																\$2.00	
1	to	1	1/	f	66	t										\$1.50	aach

Thnja Occidentalis Lutea (Geo. Peabody Arbor Vitae). This variety is similar to the American Arbor Vitae, except that the foliage is golden when exposed to the direct rays of the sun. It is by far the best of the American Golden types. 



PYRAMIDAL ARBOR VITAE.



GLOBE ARBOR VITAE.

# No Longer a Luxury at These Low Prices

#### Arbor Vitae-Continued

Thuja Occidentalis Pyramidalis (Pyramidal Arbor Vitae). This is strikingly attractive, spreading very little at its base and retaining the shape without shearing. The color is deep rich green and like all Arbor Vitaes is easy to transplant. For corners, in front of pillars, center or background of group plantings there is hardly an evergreen of the dwarf variety that is quite so popular.

6 to 6½ feet\$4.75	each	5 to 6	feet\$4.25	each
4 to 5 feet\$3.25	each	3 to 3 ½	feet\$1.75	each
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 feet\$2.25	each	2½ to 3	feet\$1.50	each

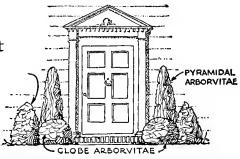
# SPECIAL **EVERGREEN DISCOUNTS**

On all evergreen orders over-

\$20.00 deduct 10% \$50.00 deduct 12%

Also we have a number of varieties not listed in this catalog. Our evergreens are superior in root system and shapeliness and if properly planted every one will grow.

Suggested Arrangement for Doorway Planting





An attractive foundation planting of evergreens.

Thuja Occidentalis Rosenthalis (Rosenthal Arbor Vitae). Much like Pyramidal Arbor Vitae). Much like Pyramidal Arbor Vitae, being dark green, broader at the base and very slow in growth.

3½ to 4 1	feet.									. \$4.00	each
3 to 3 ½	feet.									. \$3.50	each
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to $3^{\circ}$ 1	feet									. \$3.00	each

Thuja Occidentalis Vervaeneana (Vervane's Arbor Vitae). A true American type of compact habit, with variegated greenish yellow foliage, spring and summer. Broadly pyramidal in habit of growth and winter color very good.

3	to	4	feet.											\$3.00	each
2	f o	3	feet.											\$2.50	each

Thuja Occidentalis Wareana (Ware Arbor Vitae). This is a small globe variety and its unusually dark green color makes it very useful. It is the darkest green of all the American Arbor Vitaes. It can be sheared to a perfect globe though if left to develop naturally it is oblong.

2½ feet							,	ļ	,						\$3.00	each
2 to 2 ½	feet.									,				,	\$2.50	each
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2	feet.									,	,				\$2.00	each
1 to 1 ½	feet.				,							,		,	\$1.50	each

Thuja Orientalis (Oriental Arbor Vitae). This has the typical pressed foliage of the Arbor Vitae family, but is inclined to branch erect forming in "folds" about the the stems of the plant. It is different from the other varieties in character of growth and

ties in character of growth and appearance. It grows very rapidly and can be used where mass effect is wanted, as a specimen or in a hedge. It shears especially well and it is often necessary to prune it sary to prune it to make it real compact as it is inclined to grow open.

7	to	8 fee	t
		\$5.00	each

6 to 7 feet.... \$4.50 each

5 to 6 feet.... ...\$3.50 each

4 to 5 feet.... ...\$2.50 each



Oriental Arbor Vitae.



#### SPECIAL **PLANTS**

We have many plants in small quantities. If you do not find what you want write us. If we haven't it we will get it for you.

Whether you plant one tree or a hundred be sure you select the proper variety. If you are in need of advice do not hesitate to call on us. That is a part of Hillenmeyer Service.

#### For Rockeries and Naturalistic Plantings

Special plants are required for this type of work and we have available a wide assortment of these unbalanced or crooked plants. They are available too at much less the cost of perfect specimens. We have plants for every purpose.

# Japan Cypress—Chamaecyparis

Chamaecyparis Lawsoniana Alumi (Searab's Cypress). This variety resembles the general Retinospora group except that the foliage is an attractive blue and formed like the Oriental Arbor Vitae in vertical fashion. It is inclined to grow a little open and the spring growth is as attractive as any other blue evergreen offered.

4 to 4½ feet...\$4.00 each 3 to 4 feet....\$3.50 each; 2 to 3 feet....\$3.00 each

Chamaeeyparis Pisifera (Sawara Cypress). The foliage of this resembles the Arbor Vitae very much and the tree develops decidedly erect with very graceful branches. When sheared, the foliage develops its true color especially well. It is very lacy in appearance with a silvery color on the underneath side. It is a fine plant in the foundation planting where a heavy plant is wanted and on the lawn it makes an attractive specimen.

 6
 to 7 feet
 \$6.00 each

 5
 to 6 feet
 \$4.50 each

 4
 to 5 feet
 \$4.00 each

 3½ to 4 feet
 \$3.50 each

 3 to 3½ feet
 \$3.00 each

 2½ to 3 feet
 \$2.50 each

Chamaeeyparis Pisifera Aurea (Golden Sawara Cypress). This has all the characteristics of the green form described above except that the foliage is a very light green or bordering on yellow. Both of these will do well in city planting where some tenderer evergreens fail.

Chamaeeyparis Pisifera Plumosa (Plumed Cypress). The foliage of this is a greyish green very fine cut and has a feathery appearance. It resembles a fine cut fern frond at certain stages of its development. Pyramidal in habit of growth and if kept sheared, as all varieties of this family should be, in foundation planting it will make a wonderful specimen.

 5
 to 6 feet
 \$4.50 each

 4
 to 5 feet
 \$4.00 each

 3½ to 4 feet
 \$3.50 each

 3 to 3½ feet
 \$3.00 each

 2½ to 3 feet
 \$2.50 each

Chamaeeyparis Pisifera Plumosa Aurea (Golden Plumed Cypress). In habit of growth and appearance is like the green form previously described. The young foliage is very light green bordering on yellow and for contrast planting for foundation or lawn groups is one of the most popular.

 5
 to 6 feet
 \$4.50 each

 4
 to 5 feet
 \$4.00 each

 3½ to 4 feet
 \$3.50 each

 3 to 3½ feet
 \$3.00 each

 2½ to 3 feet
 \$2.50 each

#### Evergreen Discounts

On all evergreen orders

\$20.00 deduct 10% \$50.00 deduct 12%

\$100 mm 100 mm



SAWARA CYPRESS.



PLUMED CYPRESS.

#### Personal Selection of Evergreens

Evergreens cannot be described. Your personal selection at our nursery is advised. All plants are dug to order.

Not only will you have the satisfaction of seeing what you get but evergreens fresh dug are worth much more than those sold after being kept indefinitely.

Chamaeeyparis Pisifera Filifera (Thread Branehed Cypress). One of the best dwarf evergreens of unusual foliage, very drooping and graceful resembling cords or threads of green foliage. Very compact and fine color both winter and summer.

Chamaeeyparis P. Squarrosa Veitehii (Mossy Cypress).

This is an unusually attractive plant, making a very dense growth of soft woolly-like appearance. Its color can be described as a pale blue-green, foliage of unusual texture. Has a most interesting branching habit and should be used more liberally, but only in places where there is no great amount of soot or dust deposits.

3 to 4 feet......\$4.00 each 2 to 3 feet......\$3.50 each

### Hemlock—Tsuga

suga Canadensis (Canada Hemlock). We consider Hemlock the very best of all the evergreens. It grows rapidly in the open lawn, in confined places it adapts itself to all conditions and if kept sheared can be well used as a foundation plant. If left to develop naturally it has sweeping pendulous branches that are most graceful, and when sheared it has a soft billowy appearance that cannot be duplicated with other evergreens. The foliage is always a very deep green and under adverse circumstances it is more largely planted than any other evergreen. We have a saying here, "When in doubt plant a hemlock."

8 to 10 feet....\$9.00 each; 7 to 8 feet....\$8.00 each 6 to 7 feet....\$7.00 each; 5 to 6 feet....\$5.00 each 4 to 5 feet....\$4.00 each; 3 to 4 feet....\$3.00 each 2½ to 3 feet...\$2.50 each; 2 to 2½ feet...\$2.00 each

Tsuga Caroliniana (Carolina Hemlock). The Carolina has not been generally offered, being a more pendulous variety than the Canada Hemlock. Of moderate growth only. Foliage a deep green, borne in miniature whorls about the branches. It has proven hardy and quite attractive.

6 to 7 feet.....\$7.00 each 5 to 6 feet....\$5.00 each 4 to 5 feet....\$4.00 each



HEMLOCK-TSUGA.

#### Firs

Abies Concolor (Silver or White Fir).
This is the very best of the Firs and rivals Colorado Blue Spruce in showiness. In color it ranges from pale blue-green to blue, the needles being attractively distributed around the branches. Once established it is better able to withstand drought, as well as the soot and dust of city growth. Of comparatively slow growth but as hardy as an oak. We think it is one of the choicest of evergreens and an ideal specimen plant.

4	to	4	½ feet\$6.00	each
3	to	4	feet\$5.00	each
2	to	3	feet\$4.00	each

Abies Balsamea (Balsam Fir). As the name implies it has a pleasing aromatic perfume in its foliage. Makes an attractive, moderately rapid growing tree, resembling Spruce in many ways but of softer texture.

4	to	5	feet.							.\$4.50 each
3	to	4	feet.							.\$3.50 each
2	to	3	feet.							.\$2.50 each



ABIES CONCOLOR—WHITE FIR.

Abies Nordmaniana (Nordman's Fir).
Forms a narrow pyramid of deep green with under side of foliage of lighter hue. Perfectly hardy and free of all winter or insect injury.

4	to	5	feet.								\$4.50	each
			feet.									
			feet.									

Pseudotsuga Douglasi (Douglas Fir). A Colorado tree of soft green foliage. Resembles the Hemlock or Spruce but of a blue cast. Makes a very compact tree and can be used as a specimen or in group plantings.

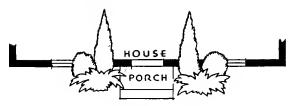
3	to to	5 4	feet.	 	: :	: :	: :	: :	.\$4.50 $.$3.50$	each each
2000				 		,,,,			 	

Every evergreen we sell has been sheared and pruned to make it a compact specimen. No thin, straggly plants go out from Hillenmeyers.

# Simple Instructions in the use of Evergreens

#### Laying Out the Foundation Planting

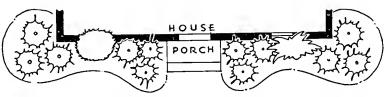
This series of sketches shows the evolution of a planting from the simplest form up to the completed foundation planting. A scheme of this kind may be budgeted over a period of years adding the groups year by year.



(1) A simple doorstep planting showing typical outlines of plants.



(2) The same design with the addition of an end group at each corner. The end group becomes a distinct unit here. Note the two arrangements.



(3) The "tie-in". Note the curving lines and connecting low growing plant between groups (1) and (2).

#### SO CALLED BARGAIN PRICES

It isn't what you pay but the results you get. Nursery stock is perishable and should be handled promptly and planted immediately. The reason we know you are getting more for your money is beause we handled everything carefully. Trees out of the ground are like fish out of water. Try Hillenmeyer and be sure of satisfaction.

WHILE there are no definite rules for landscape work, to those who desire to beautify their grounds by planning their own plantings we offer the following suggestions.

SELECTION—The first mistake made is to buy evergreens with no idea of their place on your grounds. This will mean only a mixture of plants and poor arrangement. Beware of promiscuous buying just because they are cheap, and never buy anything but fresh plants. Select your plants before they are dug and discuss your plans before buying.

DESIGN—The bare wall spaces, the angle where the porch or steps extend from the house, and the corner of the house is where you need height. These are the "character" plants. Groupings in front of these should be of lower growing or spreading types. Variations in height add much finish to the plantings. Never set tall plants in front of windows. Study outlines to left.

PLANTING—Do not overplant. Leave at least 2 or 2½ feet of space between your evergreen and the house. Unless a very dwarf plant, allow at least 3 feet between plants. Forget immediate effects and remember evergreen plantings are supposed to be permanent, so allow room for development. Spade up the entire bed where you intend to plant. Enrich the soil especially with manures which will also hold the moisture. Set up the plants before you dig holes, moving the trees around until the most attractive arrangement is found. Plant as instructed in your planting booklet sent with each order.

#### SENSIBLE GIFTS

We have a few customers who annually remember their friends on the occasion of an anniversary, birthday, Christmas or Easter time by sending lasting gift of plants. A shade tree, a dozen roses, a pair of doorstep evergreens or a group of blooming shrubs will give years of untold pleasure. These never-to-beforgotten gifts are constant reminders of thoughtful friendships that grow in beauty, comfort and value with the passing years.

## Juniper-Juniperus

Juniperus chinensis mascula (Green Chinese Juniper). A selected green type of the well known Chinese Juniper that is hardier and a uniformly better shaped plant. The branching habit is slightly more open but the unusual terminal growth, especially in winter makes it highly desirable. Holds its color exceedingly well when other evergreens are inclined to be dull.

4½ to 5 feet. \$4.50 each 4 to 4½ feet. \$4.00 each

4 to 4½ feet.........\$4.00 each

Juniperus Chineusis Pfitzeriana (Pfitzer Juniper). This is the
most popular of all the spreading types. Its habit of growth,
its pendulous branches and attractive foliage are strikingly
beautiful. The branches are horizontally spreading and the terminals slightly drooping. It lays close to the ground and for
edging larger plantings there is nothing superior. Flowing lines
are especially valuable in landscape planting and this Juniper
seems to fill this requirement better than any other. The foliage is a grey green both summer and winter and noted for its
ability to withstand the soot and dust of cities, thriving where
others fail. Another advantage is that it lends itself to severe
pruning in case it outgrows its location.

3½ to 4 feet......\$4.00 each: 3 to 3¼ feet......\$3.50 each

**Staked Trees.** We have Pfitzer's Juniper staked and trained to single stems at same prices as above. Makes a superb plant where an irregular, medium height evergreen is wanted.

Juniperus Communis Depressa Aurea (Golden Prostrate Juniper). In habit of growth and general characteristics like the Prostrate Juniper, except the foliage is a very bright green shading to yellow. It is especially colorful in the spring, and is used to liven up the low border.

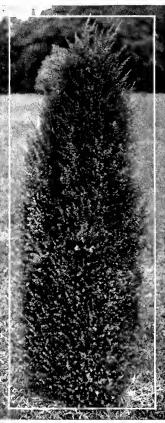
4 ½ to 5 feet. \$5.00 each 4 to 4½ feet. \$4.00 each 3 to 4 feet. \$3.00 each 2½ to 3 feet. \$2.50 each

Juniperus Communis Depressa Plumosa (Purple Spreading Juniper). This is a very unusual variety, remaining close to the ground and in summer has a silvery reflex to the otherwise gray-green foliage. In fall and winter it turns to a purplish cast that is unusual in evergreens. Fine for rock work or low planting.

Juniperus Communis Hiberniea (Irish Juniper). This is a decided columnar form and immediately attracts attention. The foliage is a glaucous green. For formal work, especially in contrast with other plants, it has decided advantage over anything you can use for such work. It is very slender in habit of growth and needs no shearing.

Juniperus communis suecica (Swedish Juniper). Somewhat similar to Irish Juniper except that it is hardier and has slightly broader column-like growth. In color a brighter shade of blue-green and of slower growth. While not displacing Irish Juniper, for formal effects has its place where slow growing, bright foliaged, formal trees are needed.

4 to 5 feet. \$4.00 3 to 4 feet. \$3.00 2 to 3 feet. \$2.50



Juniperus communis hibernica, Irish Juniper.



JUNIPERUS COMMUNIS DEPRESSA—PROSTRATE JUNIPER.



STAKED PFITZER'S JUNIPER.

Juniperus Excelsa (Greek Juniper). This is an unusually attractive dwarf pyramidal form with very compact bluish green foliage. It is vigorous in growth and not particular as to soil. Its good characteristics are rather difficult to describe but it is very pleasing wherever used.

Juniperus Sabina (Saviu Juniper). One of the best. Spreading fan shape habit, of pleasing color of dark green. Stands the city dust, soot, etc., exceptionally well.

3 to 3½ feet. \$3.50 each.
2½ to 3 feet. \$3.00 each.
2 to 2½ feet. \$2.50 each.
½ to 2 feet. \$2.00 each.

Juniper Virginiana (Red Cedar). This is our well known native, not half appreciated because it is common. One of the best of evergreens thriving on dry and poor soil. Well shaped plants, balled and burlapped.

 7 to 8 feet
 \$6.00 each

 6 to 7 feet
 \$5.00 each

 5 to 6 feet
 \$4.00 each

 4 to 5 feet
 \$3.50 each

 3 to 4 feet
 \$2.50 each

Juniperus Virginiana Cannarti (Canuarts Juniper). A fine pyramidal compact growing evergreen, wonderful winter color and the best of its type. It is perfectly hardy and never suffers winterburn common to some other varieties.

Juniperus Virginiana Glauea (Blue Junipera) This is one of the best trees offered today. It grows pyramidal but has graceful spreading branches if left untrimmed. When sheared, a perfect column may be had. In color a light blue and a distinct contrast with any other of this group.

5 ½ to 6 feet. ..\$6.00 each
5 to 5 ½ feet. ..\$5.00 each
4 ½ to 5 feet. ..\$4.50 each
4 to 4 ½ feet. ..\$4.00 each

Juniperus virginiana keteleeri (Keteleer's Cedar). Makes a compact pyramid tree, well proportioned as to density and height. The foliage has the appearance of being more fleshy than most Junipers. The slate colored berries are large and make an attractive showing against the foliage.

4 ½ to 5 feet. \$4.50 4 to 4½ feet. \$4.00



Juniperus Virginiana.

#### Pine—Pinus

Pinns Montana Mughus (Mngho Pine). This is an excellent dwarf Pine, being globe shaped and erect branching. It is very attractive, especially in spring, when the new growth which seems like miniature candles, completely covers the

bush.
WIDTH
2½ feet .....\$4.00 each
2 x 2 feet....\$3.50 each
1½ x 2 feet...\$3.00 each
1 x 1½ feet...\$2.00 each

Pinus Strobus (White Pine). A native tree making a tall and noble specimen. Grows rapidly as evergreens go and with its long flexible, light green, pendulous needles proves one of our best trees. Can be used as a wind break or specimen. 4½ to 5 feet...\$4.50 each 4 to 4½ feet...\$4.00 each 3 to 4 feet...\$3.00 each

Pinus Sylvestris (Scotch Pine). This is one of the best Pines offered. Very quick to re-establish itself, grows rapidly and has ability to grow very luxuriantly on high and dry ground. Its needles are shorter than either White or Austrian Pine, in habit more compact, the foliage dark green. Where quick effect is wanted this variety will any evergreen.

ach
ach
ach
ach
ach

# How to Plant and Care for Evergreens

SUCCESS—Evergreens do not require cream rich soil but merely good soil. If yours is foundation clay thrown up in excavating your basement, then both in planting and later be prepared to give your plants some plant food. Manures, Bone Meal or prepared fertilizers given with proper judgment are all beneficial.

WATERING is important because where evergreens are planted next to the house they get only a small proportion of ordinary rainfall. This is the driest place on your lawn and be sure and water copiously. It is better to soak the soil, once a week or ten days, sufficiently to get to the bottom roots down eighteen inches or more, than sprinkle once a day. No set rule can be given but until your plants are established

(1) Dig hole a foot larger and deeper than ball of earth; use good soil.

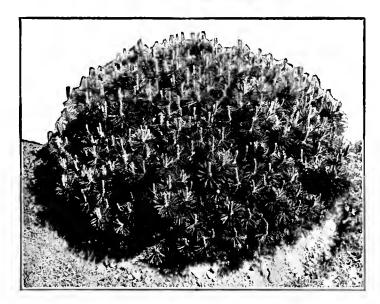


5 FILL HOLE WITH SOIL. PACK FIRMLY AND LEAVE TOP OF GROUND COVERED WITH LOOSE EARTH, OR BETTER MULCH WITH STRAWY WELL ROTTED MANURE

ho Pine).
ine, being
ning. It is
n spring,
seems like
covers the

EVERGREEN
DISCOUNTS
On all evergreen
orders over
\$20.00 deduct 10%
\$50.00 deduct 12%

See page
20.



MUGHO PINE.

watch the watering. Washing off the dust and soot occasionally from the foliage is commendable.

PRUNING—Sparing the knife may ruin your tree. For trees that become too tall, too broad, ill shaped, weak or thin foliaged, some pruning is suggested. Do not wait until your trees have gone too far before you start pruning for they cannot be cut back severely like trees or shrubs. They can be kept as they are and not reduced to much smaller sizes, so start in time. For the formal shaped trees, like the Arbor Vitae, etc., a sort of "hair cut" or clipping will do. Heavy branched trees, like the Pines or Spruce, may need the terminals shortened so the inside and weaker buds may push out and equalize growth. The spreading type, example Pfitzer's Juniper, like shrubs, should have the pruning done from down inside taking off the stronger branches to allow the smaller ones to renew the general character of the plants. The BEST PRUNING TIME is just as the new, lush growth comes in the spring. Some little pruning may be done later but never to so great an advantage.

AFTER CARE—Keep the ground cultivated as you would your garden about newly set plants. Keep them well watered. Keep them vigorous. Watch the insects. One, the bagworn, a little insect that spins a cocoon out of the foliage, suspends itself on the plant and literally eats it up. Picking all of them off will destroy next season's infestation as the female moth does not fly and will deposit its eggs nearby. Dusting or spraying with Arsenate of Lead may be called a control but it is not so sure as picking and destroying by burning. The only other pest of serious consequence is Red Spider. Too small to be seen unless clapped on your hands or piece of paper, yet they cause the plant to look rusty or otherwise discolored. Thorough spraying with the hose at high pressure is beneficial, but largely a preventive. Dusting with finely powdered common sulphur or some compound containing it will usually control. Common glue at the rate of five pounds to forty gallons of water as a liquid spray is also effective.

# Spruce—Picea

Picea Canadensis (White Spruce). This is a very hardy evergreen with light green foliage and similar in many respects to the Norway Spruce except that it is decidedly slower growing in our locality and can safely be used where a medium sized or small tree is wanted.

4 to  $4\frac{1}{2}$  feet......\$4.00 each; 3 to 4 feet......\$3.00 each  $2\frac{1}{2}$  to 3 feet......\$2.50 each; 2 to  $2\frac{1}{2}$  feet......\$2.00 each

Pieca Canadensis Albertiana (Black Hill Spruce). One of the good western evergreens finding their way east. In general appearance not unlike the White Spruce, but more compact and slower growing. The most pleasing characteristic is the very bright green or blue growth that appears in the spring, making one think it is a Colorado Blue Spruce. Deserves planting where such a tree is needed.

4 to  $4\frac{1}{2}$  feet......\$4.00 each; 3 to 4 feet......\$3.00 each  $2\frac{1}{2}$  to 3 feet......\$2.50 each

Picea Exeelsa (Norway Spruce). This has been the most popular of the Spruce family as it is easy to transplant, hardy and grows rapidly. Pyramidal in shape and when used as a specimen is very fine. For screen, wind break and hedges they are equally appropriate. The needles are dark green.

6 to 7 feet......\$7.00 each; 6 to 6½ feet.....\$5.00 each 5 to 6 feet.....\$4.50 each; 4 to 5 feet.....\$3.50 each 3 to 4 feet.....\$2.50 each; 2 to 3 feet.....\$1.50 each

Pieca pungens (Colorado Blue Spruce). SELECTED BLUES. These are selected or grafted for their intense blue color and considered by many the aristocrats of evergreens. No evergreen is quite so showy as this one with its many silver tipped branches that make a grand display, especially in the spring. These plants offered are only the bright colored specimens and are much preferred to seedlings which are offered below.

Seedlings. Colorado Blue Spruce. This variety grown from seed varies in color all the way from light green to blue. As they become older they get lighter in color, in fact may become bright blue. The young growth in the spring is always lighter colored. For anyone who wants an inexpensive Blue Spruce we suggest trying these. Of course, for sure color the "shiners" or selected blues listed above should be planted.

3 to 4 feet......\$3.50 each 2 to 3 feet.......\$3.00 each

### Taxus—Yew

Taxus Cuspidata (Japanese Yew). The Yew is destined to become one of the most ropular evergreens in America. Not only will it thrive in sunny locations but is particularly valuable for shady locations. The foliage is a dark green and frequently the plant bears scarlet fruits. It is really a fine evergreen, a little slow to make up but most promising.

 $2\frac{1}{2}$  to 3 feet......\$5.00 each; 2 to  $2\frac{1}{2}$  feet......\$4.50 each  $1\frac{1}{2}$  to 2 feet......\$3.50 each

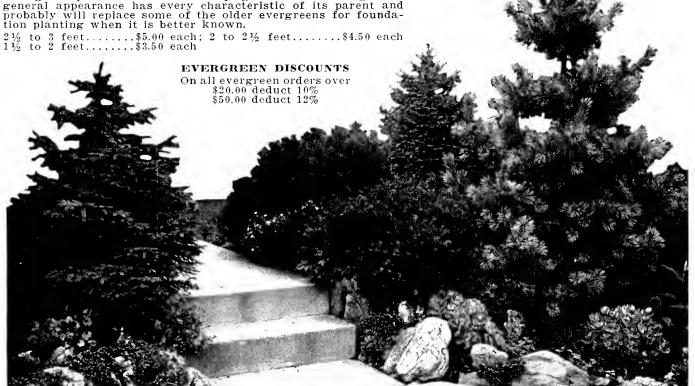
Taxus Capitata (Upright Japanese Yew). This resembles the preceding except that it is a more upright form. In foliage and general appearance has every characteristic of its parent and probably will replace some of the older evergreens for foundation planting when it is better known.



Corner planting of Yews.



BLUE SPRUCE.



Norway Spruce (left), Mugho Pines (center foreground), White Pine (right).

# BROAD-LEAVED EVERGREENS—

BROAD-LEAVED evergreens have been so named because they hold their foliage all winter, or at least, very late into that season. If you have the rigors of a northern climate these trees will defoliate earlier than usual in some cases. In most cases, however, the foliage persists all winter.

This particular class of plants is used to mix in plantings of coniferous evergreens, and in shrub plantings, to give a touch of winter cheer.

In planting broad-leaved evergreens it is advisable to cut off all the foliage. This virtually insures growth. The plant is slow to start, but this method is well worth its use. Balled and burlapped plants are advised for use since they are cheaper in the long run.

Note: B. and B. means furnished with ball of earth bound in burlap.

ABELIA grandiflorn (Bush Arbutus).
Rarely will you find a more all 'round valuable shrub for home planting than this. It holds its season of interest in blossom and foliage through later months of the year. So late does it keep its leaves, that while not a broadleaf evergreen plant, it might well be classed as such. The leaves do not appear until in May but, starting in June, its dainty blush-white flowers appear and continue in bloom right up to the first heavy frost. It is a valuable shrub for effective mass planting about foundations or around the grounds.

3 to 4 feet. R. & R.

3 to 4 feet, B. & B\$1	1.00 each
3 to 4 feet, naked roots\$	.75 each
2 to 3 feet, B. & B\$	
2 to 3 feet, naked roots\$	.60 each

BERBERIS illicifolia (Holly Barberry).

This is an evergreen shrub of upright growth reaching five to six feet. The holly-like leaves stay on until new foliage appears. It was one of the few broad leaf evergreens that came through the 1930 winter without injury. It is semi-evergreen. The foliage usually takes on an attractive reddish cast in the fall.

2 to 3 feet, B. & B.....\$2.00 each

BUXUS sempervirens (Boxwood). Everyone is familiar with Boxwood and its good qualities. There is hardly a plant that can be used in quite so many positions. For edging, for urns, and window boxes, and as specimens it is very useful. The foliage is always a shining dark green even through the winter. It is a heavy feeder and should never be planted in soil unless it can get plenty of fertility and moisture.

Sh	eare	h.	Pla	n	t s

2 feet									.\$4.00	each
1½ to	2 :	feet.		 					.\$3.50	each
15 to	18	in							.\$2.50	each
12 to	15	in		 					. \$1.50	each

Hedges priced on application.

EUONYMUS Patens (Evergreen Wahoo).

A new shrub with persistent leaves that stay on all mild winters. Grows 5 to 6 feet and has green stems with very dark green leaves. The yellow flower is not prominent but the wealth of red fruits that break open like our native Bittersweet, showing a beautiful coral seed and pod, makes it very striking. It does well in shade and makes a good foundation plant.

14 to 2 feet heavy. B.&B., \$1.00 each

1½ to 2 feet, heavy, B.&B...\$1.00 each 15 to 18 in., B. & B......\$.75 each See page 8 for prices of this shrub with naked roots.



Mahonia Aquifolium.



6	to	7	feet\$6.00	each
5	to	6	feet\$5.00	each
4	to	5	feet\$4.00	each
3	to	4	feet\$3.00	each
<b>2</b>	to	3	feet\$2.00	each

With berries, \$1.00 extra.

Cherry Laurel). This is a fine evergreen shrub growing seven to nine feet, with glossy leaves of deepest green. Its shiny foliage makes it most desirable. 3 to 4 feet, B. & B.......\$3.50 each 2 to 3 feet, B. & B........\$2.50 each

MAHONIA aquifolium (Oregon Holly-Grape). This resembles Holly in its foliage and is a fine evergreen plant for foundation and mass plantings. Has bright yellow blossoms followed by blue berries.

2 to 3 feet, B. & B.......\$1.50 each 1 to 2 feet, B. & B.......\$1.25 each

NANDINA domestica (Nandina). A semi-evergreen with numerous upright, reed like stems. Each cane has a tuft of spreading foliage of clear green ex-cept the very young growth is tinted pink to copper. In August white pan-icles of flowers appear followed by masses of red berries in trusses. In autumn strong coppery tints cover the foliage making it a most pleasing combination. While not entirely ever-green in the strictest sense it is nearly green in the strictest sense it is nearly

18 to 24 inch. B. & B.........\$1.25 each

PYRACANTHA coccinea lalandi (Firethoru). This has small, dark green leaves on upright branches with very few laterals. The flowers are inconspicuous in June, but are followed by large clusters of bright orange berries that adhere most of the winter.

3 to 4 feet, B. & B......\$2.50 each 2 to 3 feet, B. & B.........\$2.00 each

BOXWOOD.

VIBURNUM Rhytidophyllum (Leather-leaf Viburnum). A new variety in the trade having large lantana-like leaves, deeply plaited green above and lighter beneath. Blossoms in flat heads and inconspicuous, but followed by red berries.

3 to 4 feet. B. &	. B	\$3.50	each
2 to 2 feet B	. B	\$2.50	each
10 to 0 1000, D. 0	P	$$ \$ $\overline{2.00}$	each
15 to 24 m., B. 6	x D		Cucii

#### The Hillenmeyer Guarantee

Every item listed in this catalog must not only be true to name, but absolutely up to specification in every way. If you get any plant from us and find it is not as represented, advise us immediately and we will make it good. There are no strings attached—our only request is that we be notified immediately upon receipt.



Our experience of ninety-odd years enables us to do this at the present low prices without any sacrifice of quality. The Guarantee assures you of getting what you order, backed by a money return or replacement promise. Again we say—"Know Your Nurseryman".

Hillenmeyer stock with the Hillenmeyer Guarantee is sold only direct from the nursery. We know that it is perishable and must be handled carefully. It isn't the size of the plant, but the condition in which it is received that makes it worth what you pay. Our plants are fresh, full of vigor, true to name, and guaranteed to reach you in perfect condition.

# DECIDUOUS TREES-



### Lowest Prices in 20 Years

O PLANT is more important, none more appreciated and none more beautiful in landscape effects than shade trees. Too bad they cannot be planted in the summer when everyone appreciates their need, for when spring and fall planting seasons come the desire for their actual need is dulled.

We have many varieties, all suited for some special purpose. Study your lawn, know the outline of the trees you plant, and by all means add a little more energy and expense at planting time to insure their rapid growth. It takes a long time to grow a mature tree and with our root-pruned and well trained trees, if you will take the care of planting in spacious holes and rich soil, you can save many years of waiting for desired effects.

Not only do we have fine trees but Not only do we have fine trees but we are anxious to help you with your selection. Prices are reasonable, too, considering the size and number of times they are transplanted before reaching you.



SUGAR MAPLE.

#### Acer-Maple

Acer dasyearpum (Silver or Water Maple). Because of its quick growth, good foliage and ease to transplant, this tree is in great demand. The tree blooms very early in the spring, leaves appear promptly, being light green in color but silvery beneath, and these remain until late fall. For planting as temporary trees—that is, alternating between the hard wooded and slower growers, as Oaks, Elms, Sugar Maples, Gums, etc., this variety is highly recommended.



Acer platanoides (Norway Maple). A tree resembling the Sugar Maple in character, but of darker and larger foliage, round and spreading in habit of growth. It is really the European Hard Maple and retains this character here. For lawn, as specimens or shade, to plant on streets beneath wires or for spreading over sidewalks, or for parks, cemeteries, avenues or arching over roadways, this tree is highly recommended. Sometimes the trunks are inclined to be slightly crooked when young, but it is well known that they grow out of this unsightliness in a few years when planted in the open.

2½ inch caliner. \$4.00 each \$17.50 for 5

2½ inch caliper, \$4.00 each, \$17.50 for 5
12 to 14 feet, 2 inch caliper, \$3.50 each, \$15.00 for 5
10 to 12 feet, 1¾ inch caliper, \$3.00 each, \$13.00 for 5
8 to 10 feet, 1½ inch caliper, \$2.50 each, \$11.00 for 5
7 to 9 feet, 1¼ inch caliper, \$1.75 each, \$7.50 for 5

Acer platanoides schwedleri (Schwedler's Maple). A tree resembling the Norway Maple in every respect except in early spring the foliage is a bright purple, changing from bronze to dull green. In the fall it turns bronze before defoliating.

Acer rubrum (Red Maple). If it were not for the crooked trunks of this tree, as a lawn specimen it would prove most attractive. The young shoots are bright red in winter, blooming in early spring, a very brilliant color, with pleasing foliage until frost. Then it vies with the Oaks, Sassafras, Gum, Sumac or Sugar Maples for magnificence in color nificence in color.

12 to 14 feet, 2 inch caliper, \$4.50 each, \$20.00 for 5 10 to 12 feet, 134 inch caliper, \$3.50 each, \$15.00 for 5 8 to 10 feet, 142 inch caliper, \$3.00 each, \$13.00 for 5 7 to 9 feet, 144 inch caliper, \$2.25 each, \$10.00 for 5

# Save Years of Waiting! PLANT LARGE TREES

We are the only ones in Central Kentucky that can move in big trees. We plant and guarantee them. Why wait twenty years for a shady place on your lawn when we can supply it immediately. It can all be done so reasonably. If interested call us.

#### Acer-Maple, Continued

Acer saecharum (Sugar Maple). Known everywhere and is so popular that it is difficult to keep a well-grown supply on hand. Tree grows to be of great size, foliage of good color and in the fall turns indescribably to all tints imaginable. Being of erect, conical growth, perfectly hardy and wood of such texture that it will survive any abnormal condition of the weather, and its adaptability to all types of soils makes it a variety justly popular. Native grown, it proves valuable for the timber for hard wood finishing and also "tapped" for maple sugar

12	to	15	feet,	2 1/2	inch	caliper	\$6.00	each \$27.00	for	5
						caliper				
10	to	12	feet,	$1\frac{3}{4}$	inch	caliper	\$3.50	each\$15.00	for	5
8	to	10	feet,	$1\frac{1}{2}$	inch	caliper	\$3.00	cach\$13.00	for	5
7	to	9	feet,	$1\frac{1}{4}$	inch	caliper	\$2.25	each\$10.00	for	5

#### Betula—Birch

Betula alba (European White Birch). Tree of moderately quick growth, bark almost white, erect growing with terminal branches slightly drooping. Native of moist places, but will do well when planted on dry ground. As a specimen tree, and especially contrasted with evergreens, it makes a valuable tree for the lawn.

Betula leuta (Sweet Bireh). Grows thirty to fifty feet and has attractive somewhat reddish bark. The Catkins are conspicuous in the spring and the tree makes an upright compact specimen.

8 to 10 feet......\$3.00 each 7 to 9 feet......\$2.25 each

Betula nigra (River Bireh). This is a native tree with darker bark but in foliage and general charac-teristics it resembles the other This is birches.

etula peudula graeilis (Cut-Leaf
Weeping White Birch). While
this has long been a comparatively well-known tree and one
that we have listed for several
years, people often inquire if we
have it. This happens because
those who know and admire its
distinctive characteristics and beauty, know
it is unusual and do not think to find it among
ordinary listings of popular trees. It forms a
pyramidal tree of moderately rapid growth,
and as it grows older the younger branches become pendulous—drooping decidedly toward
the ground. the ground.

10 to 12 ft. trees.......\$3.50 each 8 to 10 ft. trees.......\$3.00 each

### SPECIAL DISCOUNT on SHADE TREE ORDERS

In addition to the fact that we are offering well-trained, root-pruned shade trees





CUT-LEAF WEEPING BIRCH.



Norway Maple, fine for shade.

#### Carpinus—Hornbeam

Carpinus earoliniana (Hornbeam or Blue Beech). This attractive, slow-growing, compact tree deserves wider planting. In foliage it resembles the native Beech but it resembles the native Beech but is much more compact. Graceful in its habit of growth. The terminal growth has a reddish cast and foliage colors scarlet to orange-yellow in the fall. Fine where a small compact specimen is wanted.

6 to 8 feet......\$2.50 each to 6 feet.....\$2.00 each

#### Catalpa

Catalpa buugei (Umbrella). This tree has become popular because of its straight stems and symmetrical, roundish heads which resemble an umbrella. The tops are dwarf and while they do not grow very rapidly their wide leaves give them the appearance of much larger trees. The foliage is very pleasing and the effect obtained when planted in pairs along walks, drives, or entrances is greatly admired. is greatly admired.

Three year heads.....\$2.50 each \$11.25 for 5
Two year heads.....\$2.00 each \$8.75 for 5

Catalpa speciosa (Western Catalpa).

This is a tree of very quick growth, and thousands of seedling trees have been planted for timber. The growth is astonishing when planted on moist ground, but it thrives on higher and poorer soil. In June the tree is a mass of white bloom, and, therefore, is highly desirable when a flower effect is desired.

8 to 10 feet, 1% inch caliner.

8 to 10 feet, 1½ inch caliper....\$1.50 each....\$6.00 for 5 7 to 9 feet, 1¼ inch caliper....\$1.25 each....\$5.00 for 5

#### Cladrastis—Yellowwood

Cladrastis lutea (Yellowwood). So called because the wood was formerly used to make a yellow dye. A native tree of spreading habits and foliage generally resembling the Ash. It produces great drooping panicles of white pealike blossoms not greatly unlike Wisteria. Foliage brilliant yellow in autumn.

6 to 8 feet .......\$2.50; 5 to 6 feet ......\$2.00

#### Celtis—Hackberry

reltis mississippiensis (Hackberry). 40 to 60 feet. The native hackberry is one of the best of our trees. It is not rapid in growth but is comparatively free of disease. Grows either on dry or wet soil and the fruits are attractive to birds and children.

10 to 12 feet.....\$3.50 each; 8 to 10 feet.....\$3.00 each

#### Cercis—Judas Tree

Cercis cauadeusis (Redbud or Judas Tree). A native of our woods, literally covered with its red or pink blossoms early in the spring before it opens its leaves. It is an early harbinger of spring, blooming in April. It is a small, shapely tree; its wood is very tough, and its leaves, large and very green in color. It may be used in heavy massplanting of shrubs, with White Flowering Dogwood or against evergreens, or White Birch, to furnish contrast.

							each\$8.25	
							each\$7.50	
							each\$6.00	
4	to	5	feet.	 	 	\$1.00	each\$4.50	for 5

Cornus—Dogwood

Cornus florida alba (White Dogwood). A native tree, well known to everyone. There is hardly a woody plant that grows, quite as useful as our native Dogwood. Its blossoms are conspicuous, coming early in the Spring. The foliage is attractive all summer, and, in the fall, colors beautifully, with red berries that hang on most of the winter. It is beautiful at all seasons of the year. It can be used as a specimen, or in groups, as a background for shrub borders. When planted in contrast with bright, flowering plants, like Redbud, it is especially showy.

6 to 7 feet............\$2.00 each.....\$8.25 for 5

6	to	7	feet\$2.00	each\$8.25	for	5
5	to	6	feet\$1.50	each\$6.00	for	5
4	to	5	feet\$1.25	each\$5.25	for	5
3	to	4	feet\$1.00	each\$4.50	for	5
$\mathbf{B}$	a.He	ed	and Burlapped 25 cents	extra.		

Cornus florida rubra (Piuk Flowering Dogwood). This is not a new or uncommon tree, by any means, but one too often overlooked as a means for beautifying home grounds. Dogwood blossoms are everywhere loved for their fresh beauty and welcomed as one of the earliest signs of spring. The common white variety may be better known but this pink flowering type affords the loveliest display. No other springflowering tree is quite so boldly beautiful in bloom. Even if slightly more costly than others at first planting, no other tree yields such beauty and continuous pleasure. Our trees come balled and burlapped to insure safe and sure growth. Once started, they need but simple care. Like the white flowering kind, the leaves of this dogwood color attractively in the fall.

4 to 5 ft. trees, Balled and Burlapped...\$3.75 each

4	to	5	ft.	trees,	Balled	and	Burlapped\$3.75	each
-3	to	4	ft.	trees,	Balled	and	Burlapped\$2.75	each
2	to	3	ft.	trees.	Balled	and	Burlapped $$2.25$	each

#### Fraxinus—Ash

Blue Ash, Green Ash, American Ash. We offer these three varieties which are not unlike in appearance and which are all native. The whole group is desirably successful in dry, moist, and lime soils. These should be more generally planted, especially in the paddock and for reforestation purposes.

12	to	15	feet,	2 1/2	inch	caliper,	\$4.00	each,	\$17.50	for	5
12	to	14	feet,	2	inch	caliper,	\$3.50	each,	\$15.00	for	5
10	to	12	feet.	$1\frac{3}{4}$	inch	caliper,	\$3.00	each,	\$13.00	for	5
8	to	10	feet,	1 1/2	inch	caliper,	\$2.50	each,	\$11.00	for	5
7	to	9	feet,	1 1/4	inch	caliper,	\$1.75	each,	\$ 7.50	for	5

#### Ginkgo-Maiden Hair



and in the East largely used for av-enue trees. Large sizes available also.

6 to 8 feet..\$2.00 each \$8.25 for 5 7 to 9 feet..\$2.50 each \$11.00 for 5



CORNUS FLORIDA, FLOWERING DOGWOOD.

#### Gymnocladus—Kentucky Coffee

Gymnocladus dioica (Kentucky Coffce Tree). A native of noble proportions growing rather irregular in shape with blue green foliage. Resembles the Walnut tree. Fine for heavy clay soils.

10 to 12 feet, 1% inch caliper, \$3.00 each, \$13.00 for 5 8 to 10 feet,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inch caliper, \$2.50 each, \$11.00 for 5

#### Halesia—Silverbell

Halcsia. See page 9 for description.

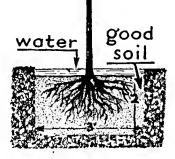
#### Juglans-Walnut

Juglans cinera (Butternut). This native tree is perhaps the most precocious of the nut bearing trees. In growth, it is rapid in making a round-headed tree. If you want nuts quickly, plant Butternuts.

8	to	10	feet.	 	 \$1.75	each \$7.50	for	5
6	to	8	feet.	 	 \$1.50	each\$6.00	for	5
5	to	6	feet.	 	 \$1.00	each\$4.00	for	5

Juglans nigra (Black Walnut). Our native forest tree for which there is demand for planting. Too well known to describe. One of the noblest of our forest

8	to	10	feet	\$1.75	each\$7.50	for	5
6	to	8	feet	\$1.50	each\$6.00	for	5
5	to	6	feet	\$1.00	each\$4.00	for	5



- 1. Dig hole plenty large.
- 2. Spread roots out naturally.
- 3. Use good top soil about roots.
- 4. Trim hack tops as indicated.
- 5. Settle soil with water.

### HOW TO PLANT SHADE TREES —

A little extra labor and expense at planting time will pay you better returns than any other expenditure about the lawn. Shade trees have rampant root systems, are all comparatively slow in making growth, and if you will start them off vigorously half the battle is won.

Plant only in fertile earth and dig large holes deeper and wider than necessary. Refill with good soil. A few wheelbarrows of soil from the garden in exchange for subsoil, and an hour's extra labor will double and treble growth. Once established they may be kept growing by fertilizing as shown on page 27. It is much easier and surer to establish trees by planting as directed, than to attempt to build them up afterwards.

After planting water well. Remember that it takes an hour or more to make the soil wet down two feet where the tree roots soon penetrate. Top watering simply encourages roots to the surface and any dry spell will then stop growth. Sod should be kept from around newly planted trees. Cultivation or mulch will enable the tree to absorb all the fertility itself instead of letting the weeds or grass rob the soil of the plant food needed for tree growth. These three essentials will give you real trees in ten years instead of twenty—good soil, water and fertilizer.

#### Koelreuteria - Varnish Tree

Koelreuteria — Varnish Iree Koelreuteria paniculata (Varnish Tree). This grows twenty to thirty feet in height, of globular shape, having bright yellow blooms in August that are very attractive. In its young stages it is not so shapely but develops into an interesting specimen. The terminal growth has a reddish cast and the foliage a good green throughout the summer. Frequently called Golden Rain Tree because of the many yellow blossoms.

7 to 9 ft...\$1.75 each; \$7.50 for 5 to 6 ft...\$1.50 each; \$6.00 for 5 4 to 5 ft...\$1.25 each; \$5.00 for 5

#### Liquidambar—Sweetgum

Liquidambar styracifina (Sweetgum). Another native tree not appreciated. It is not of rapid growth nor especially easy to transplant, but the glossy foliage in summer, the brilliant color in the fall and the unusual appearance of the young branches with corky bark in the winter are considerations that make it especially valuable.

able.

12 to 14 feet, 2 inch caliper....
....\$4.50 each....\$20.00 for 5

10 to 12 feet, 1 ¾ inch caliper...
....\$3.50 each....\$15.00 for 5

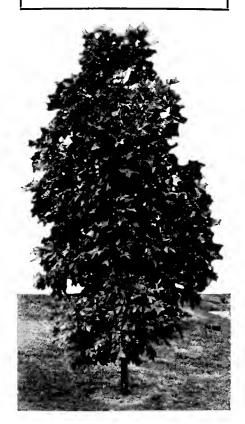
8 to 10 feet, 1 ½ inch caliper...
....\$3.00 each....\$13.00 for 5

7 to 8 feet, 1 ¼ inch caliper...
....\$2.25 each....\$10.00 for 5

6 to 8 feet, 1 inch caliper....
....\$2.00 each....\$8.25 for 5

#### SPECIAL SHADE TREE DISCOUNT

5 or more trees (ANY ASSORTMENT AL-LOWED) may be purchased at 10% less than EACH price.



Liriodendron tulipifera, Tulip Tree.

#### FERTILIZING YOUR ESTABLISHED TREES MEASURE THE DIAMETER OF TREE AT THIS POINT TO DETERMINE REQUIRED AMOUNT OF PLANT FOOD. 3 TO 4 LT **2**AL**L**OW 2&3 POUNDS OF PLANT FOOD FOR EACH INCH OF DIAMETER MAKE A SERIES OF HOLES 2 INCHES IN DIAMETER AND FILL HALF FULL 15 INCHES WITH PLANT FOOD. HOLES ABOUT CIRCLE DETERMINED BY 18°6 36"APART.

Tree feeding can be carried on at almost any season of the year with profitable results. One is inclined to neglect this and lose much time with his trees. This diagram shows a simple plan for feeding. It is worked out for a slow acting fertilizer. For quick acting fertilizers like Ammonium Sulphate use only one-half to one pound per square inch. Shallow rooted trees can be fed by broadcasting fertilizers under the trees at the rate of ten to twelve pounds per one thousand square feet two or three times a year. Our figures indicate maximum amounts that are safe. As usual Hillenmeyer is progressive enough to be the first nurserymen to publish this much needed information. We list fertilizers on page 51, we will be glad to supply your needs.

DRIP OF OUTSIDE LEAVE/ ..

Liriodendron—Tulip Tree
Liriodendron tulipifera (Tulip Poplar). This is one of the finest of native trees, growing to be very large. It belongs to the Magnolia family, bearing tulip shaped, yellowish blossoms. Its leaves are large and a very dark green. Grows quickly after it becomes established.

						caliper\$4.00 each\$17.50		
						caliper\$3.50 each\$15.00		
						caliper\$3.00 each\$13.00		
						caliper\$2.50 each\$11.00		
7	to	9	feet,	$1\frac{1}{4}$	inch	caliper\$1.75 each\$ 7.50	for	5

#### Magnolia

Magnolia acuminata (Cucumber Tree). A well known native in our mountains, which grows conical in shape and has large glaucous leaves, making it attractive. The flowers are fragrant, usually of dull, white color followed by elongated green seed clusters which later turn coral. Very satisfactory.

6 to 8 feet....\$2.25 each, \$10.00 for 5; 5 to 6 feet....\$2.00 each, \$8.25 for 5 4 to 5 feet......\$7.50 for 5

Magnolia grandiflora (Southern Magnolia). This is a purely Southern Magnolia and while it usually reaches a medium height it does not do well on limestone soil. It seems to thrive best in moist, porous soils. It demands an abundance of fertility. Where it does succeed, planters are well repaid, the flowers being especially large, and attractive and very fragrant. The flowers are followed by a scarlet seed.

6 to 7 feet....\$5.00 each, \$22.50 for 5; 5 to 6 feet....\$3.50 each, \$15.00 for 5 4 to 5 feet....\$3.00 each, \$13.00 for 5; 3 to 4 feet....\$2.50 each, \$11.00 for 5

Magnolia soulangeana (Saucer Magnolia). See page 11. Magnolia glauca (Sweet Bay). See page 11.

Malus—Flowering Crab, See page 11.

#### CONSULT US AS YOUR NURSERYMAN

Just as you consult your physician or attorney with confidence we want any patron to come to us with their problems. A mere sale does not conclude our transaction. We are interested in the success of our plants, and our advice may be had at any time by any purchaser.



WEEPING MULBERRY

#### Morus-Mulberry

Morus alba pendula (Weeping Mulberry). A very odd tree, immediately attractive with its long sweeping branches that touch the ground. It is grafted on its parent stock—Russian Mulberry, and is entirely free of all diseases. Bears some fruit.

Two year heads......\$2.50 each.....\$11.00 for 5

orus tatarica (Russian Mulberry). This makes a round-headed tree, quick of growth and very profuse foliage. It is wonderfully productive of fruit and for any one wishing to attract birds, it cannot be surpassed. If planted in chicken runs it will produce fruit for several months. This fruit is considerably smaller than our native variety but the tree so profusely that it is visible for considerable

8	to	1.0	feet\$1.75	each\$7.50	for	5
7	to	- ğ	feet\$1.50	each\$6.00	for	5

#### Nyssa-Sour Gum

Nyssa sylvatica (Sour or Tupelo Gum). This is one of the finest trees known for all fall coloring. It has long, narrow, glossy leaves and is rather slow growing. Very attractive at all seasons. Not often offered nursery grown. Try

8	to	10	feet\$3.00	each\$13.00	for 5
6	to	S	feet\$2.50	each\$11.00	for 5
-5	to	6	feet\$2.00	each\$ 8.25	for 5
4	to	- 5	feet\$1.75	each\$ 7.50	for 5

#### Oxydendron-Sour Wood, See page, 11.

#### Platanus—Sycamore

Platanus occidentalis (Sycamore). A native somelatinus occidentalis (Syeamore). A native sometimes thought too common to plant. However, where a tree for quick effect is wanted, one clean in habit of growth, luxuriant of foliage and easy to transplant, this lesson of Nature in distributing it so liberally should be accepted. The bark is silvery or grayish in winter; the leaves hold on well and for avenue, street, lawn and paddock shade, the Sycamore can be satisfactorily used.

receding about		
12 to 15 feet, 2 1/2	inch caliper\$3.50	each
	\$15.00 for 5 inch caliper\$2.50	
12 to 14 feet, 2	\$10.00 for 5	eacn
10 to 12 feet, 1¾	inch caliper\$2.00	each
9 to 10 foot 114	\$8.25 for 5 inch caliper\$1.50	each
	\$6.00 for 5	
7 to 9 feet, 1¼	inch caliper\$1.25	each
	\$5.00 for 5	

Platanus orientalis (European Planetree). 70 to 80 feet. Very similar to our native variety and not quite as rapid, but for city planting is excellent. Its leaves are not quite as large and coarse; the bark is gray instead of white. A general favorite for quick maturing trees. Prices as above.



WEEPING JAPANESE FLOWERING CHERRY.



LOMBARDY POPLAR.

#### Populus—Poplar

Populus—Poplar

Populus nigra italiea (Lombardy Poplar). A tall slender tree reaching great heights, very easy to transplant and of most rapid growth. Specimens often reach 50 feet with a spread of less than 10 feet, and for this reason when tree plantings are needed for narrow places, between buildings, congested lawns, narrow avenues, this may be used with great satisfaction. Because of its great height and quick growth it is commendable for backgrounds of buildings, to add character to plantings or to offset straight or bare lines. Further for screening unsightly views, fire protection from close buildings, or wind breaks—and all for quick effect we unhesitatingly recommend this variety. A false impression prevails that it sheds its leaves early, but this is a misapprehension, as the tree is healthy in growth and foliage. Not the same as Carolina Poplar.

10 to 12 feet, 1½ inch caliper.....\$1.25 each.....\$5.25 for 5

Same as Caronna Poplar.

10 to 12 feet, 1½ inch caliper.....\$1.25 each....\$5.25 for 5
8 to 10 feet, 1¼ inch caliper......\$1.00 each....\$4.50 for 5
7 to 9 feet, 1 inch caliper......\$.90 each....\$4.00 for 5
6 to 8 feet, ¾ inch caliper......\$.70 each....\$3.00 for 5
5 to 6 feet, ½ inch caliper.....\$.50 each....\$2.25 for 5

SPECIAL
SHADE TREE
DISCOUNT
5 or more trees
(any assortment allowed) may be purchased at 10% less than the EACH price.

EACH price.

EACH price.

Populus bolleana (Boland's Poplar). Just because Carolina Poplar was an enormous weed and nothing else, one should not discriminate against all of the Poplar family. This is our first listing of these, having worked up a stock ready for sale. It has glittering green leaves, silvered underneath and makes an attractive display against the sky when they are set in motion by a gentle breeze. The bark is gray, giving a pleasing winter effect. It is a swift growing, slender columnar tree, a little wider growing, slender columnar tree, a little wider growing than Lombardy Poplar, which as a substitute. So far we have found it free of the canker which is affecting many varieties of Poplars.

10 to 12 feet. \$2.25 each. \$10.00 for 5 to 9 feet. \$1.75 each. \$7.50 for 5 to 9 feet. \$1.50 each. \$6.25 for 5 Populus bolleana (Boland's Pop-

#### Prunus—Flowering Cherries

Prinus subhirtella pendula (Weeping Japanese Flowering Cherry). As a lawn tree this can hardly be excelled. Its sweeping, pendulous branches are literally studded with pink bloom early in spring. An ornament in any lawn. For spring planting only. Grafted trees, 5 to 6 feet......\$3.50 each

Prunus serrulata (Japanese Flowering Cherries), For spring runus serrulata (Japanese Flowering Cherries). For spring planting only. Blooming in April, they are the earliest trees in blossom. There is no flowering tree that has the beauty and charm of these wonders of the Orient. As the demand increases our variety list will grow, but the ones listed here are the choicest varieties for planting. Like all cherries they are shallow rooted and do not necessarily have to have rich ground in which to thrive. Naden: Large, double blush pink variety. Mid-season. Tree has medium growth. Shirofugin: Very large double pinkish white flowers. Kauzan: Deep pink shading into old rose. Late and very double. Spring planting only.

5 to 6 feet.....\$11.00 for 5 Balled and Burlapped 25 cents extra.

#### Quercus—Oak

Quercus alba (White Oak).

Quercus eoeciuca (Scarlet Oak).
We have fine specimens of these in larger sizes. Quotations on application.

Quereus macrocarpa (Burr or Mossy Cup Oak). A native variety of slower growth, but in years, a stately tree well covered with thick, dark green foliage of heavy texture. For permanency it has no superior. Prefers a moist or deep soil.

12 to 15 feet, 2½ inch caliper...\$6.00 each...\$27.00 for 5 12 to 14 feet, 2 inch caliper...\$4.50 each...\$20.00 for 5 10 to 12 feet, 1¾ inch caliper...\$3.50 each...\$15.00 for 5 8 to 10 feet, 1½ inch caliper...\$3.00 each....\$13.00 for 5

#### Quercus-Oak, Continued

Quercus—Oak, Continued

Quercus palustris (Pin Oak). Of all the Oaks this is preferred. Perfectly symmetrical from the base branches up, foliage a shining green, leaves deeply cut, and in fall of wondrous colors, a combination for beauty, symmetry and durability not found in any other tree. It is the easiest of the Oaks to transplant, more rapid of growth and may be used in any capacity, whether shade, specimen, avenue, cemetery or park tree. If one is a little patient the reward is commensurate. We are very partial to it and when a hard wood tree is wanted for any location we unhesitatingly recommend Pin Oak. If you knew it as we do you would be equally enthused.

12 to 15 feet, 2½ inch caliper, \$6.00 each, \$27.00 for 5 12 to 14 feet, 2 inch caliper, \$4.50 each, \$20.00 for 5 10 to 12 feet, 1¾ inch caliper, \$3.50 each, \$15.00 for 5 8 to 10 feet, 1½ inch caliper, \$3.00 each, \$13.00 for 5 7 to 9 feet, 1¼ inch caliper, \$2.25 each, \$10.00 for 5 Have fine stock in extra large sizes.

Querens phellos (Willow Oak). A tree of compact habit, blackish green, shining foliage, much smaller than most Oaks. Almost evergreen. As the name implies will stand moisture but will grow anywhere. Unusual here for specimen tree.

6 to 8 feet. ....\$3.00....\$13.00 for 5 to 6 feet. ....\$2.50....\$11.00 for 5

Quereus rubra (Red Oak). Not as compact as Pin Oak, equally as rapid and not at all difficult to transplant. Red Oak is nevertheless very satisfactory. Leaves color purplish-red in autumn, and the tree will grow on any type of soil. Supply limited.

12 to 15 feet, 2½ inch caliper, \$6.00 each, \$27.00 for 5 12 to 14 feet, 2 inch caliper, \$4.50 each, \$20.00 for 5 10 to 12 feet, 1¾ inch caliper, \$3.50 each, \$15.00 for 5 8 to 10 feet, 1½ inch caliper, \$3.00 each, \$13.00 for 5

### Salix-Willow

Salix babylonica (Weeping Willow). A tree of stately appearance with long pendant branches swaying their silvery foliage in every breeze, quick to take hold when transplanted, will give a finish to a lawn not obtained in any other tree. This, too, makes a good screen and whether planted on moist or dry ground thrives with unusual vigor.

8 to 10 feet...\$2.00 each...\$8.25 for 5 7 to 9 feet...\$1.75 each...\$7.50 for 5 6 to 8 feet...\$1.50 each...\$6.25 for 5

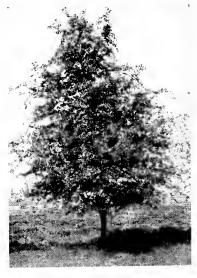
Salix caprea (Passy Willow). See page 13 for description and price.

#### Sorbus—Ash

10 to 12 ft. trees.....\$2.50 each



MOLINE ELM.



WEEPING WILLOW.

CHINESE ELM.

#### Taxodium—Bald Cypress

Taxodium distichum (Bald Cypress). The great lumber tree of the far south but native and perfectly at home here. Will grow in dry or wet soil and blends well in either deciduous or evergreen plantings. The light green foliage is needle-like and the general shape is such that one would take it to be a spruce variety. Considered slow growing but very symmetrical and as durable as an oak, in fact the lumber is called the "wood eternal".

7	to	9	feet\$2.50	each\$11.	00 for 5
6	to	8	feet\$2.00	each\$ 8.5	25 for 5
5	to	6	feet\$1.75	each \$ 7.5	50 for 5

#### Tilia-Linden

Tilia americana (American Linden). Sometimes known as Basswood. This native tree is very attractive and will grow rapidly when planted in low ground. The leaves are distinctly larger than other varieties, branches pendulous in habit of growth and makes an excellent shade tree under favorable conditions.

12 to 14 feet, 2 inch caliper, \$4.50 each, \$20.00 for 5 10 to 12 feet, 1  $\frac{3}{2}$  inch caliper, \$3.50 each, \$15.00 for 5 8 to 10 feet, 1  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch caliper, \$3.00 each, \$13.00 for 5

ilia vulgaris (European Linden). Similar to the American Linden except the tree is more compact, leaves are smaller and the tree develops into a more shapely specimen. In the nursery row it is inclined to be awkward but soon develops into an excellent specimen where a small compact tree is desired.

8 to 10 feet.....\$3.00 each; 7 to 9 feet....\$2.25 each

#### Ulmus—Elm

Ulmus americana (American Elm). A tree of unusual vigor, a native too well known to describe. It is rapid of growth, with its long, spreading and pendant branches forming giant arches over roads and streets or as a lawn tree is quick to make a marked effect. The wood is tough, the leaves are moderate in size and make a permanent tree for shade. The beetle that defoliates the European Elms usually avoids these.

12 to 15 feet, 2½ inch caliper.........\$4.00 each......\$17.50 for 5 12 to 14 feet, 2 inch caliper.......\$3.50 each.....\$15.00 for 5 10 to 12 feet, 1% inch caliper.........\$3.00 each......\$13.00 for 5 8 to 10 feet, 1½ inch caliper...... \$2.50 each.....\$11.00 for 5

WEEPING WILLOW.

Street for the interesting cork formation on every branch, this tree in habit of growth, foliage, and general characteristics is exactly like any American Elm.

Prices same as American Elm.

Ulmus americana moline (Moline Elm). We graft this type because its singular upright characteristics make it invaluable in narrow spaces where a slender yet vigorous tree is wanted. Its clean growth, large, deep green, heavily plaited leaves, added to its sturdiness and solidity, will make it increasingly popular when it becomes known. We finally have a fine stock and invite your increasing. spection.

Ulmns pumila (Chinese or Siberian Elm). This is taking the western country by storm. Rapid in growth when established, and has the strange yet valuable ability of doing its best on dry and comparatively poor soil. The leaves are small, the habit of branching is perhaps too open to stand storms when mature. As a filler tree until something more permanent can be established, it has a place. Its qualities are being overstated by many nurserymen and unfortunately there is being sold a South China strain that is of little value. Our trees are seedlings direct from the first trees established in America and are of the northern origination. the northern origination.

12 to 14 feet...\$3.00 each...\$13.00 for 5
10 to 12 feet...\$2.25 each...\$10.00 for 5
8 to 10 feet...\$1.75 each...\$ 7.50 for 5
6 to 8 feet...\$1.00 each...\$ 4.50 for 5
5 to 6 feet...\$ 90 each...\$ 4.00 for 5

# DELUXE ROSES-

This small selected assortment contains the very best varieties, proven worthwhile in the hundreds of tested kinds

Prices for these Extra Fine Roses on this Page. 2-Year-Old Plants \$ .75 Each; 6 for \$4.00. (Any Selection.)

- otty. A beautiful golden yellow stained copper with reddish buff that remains in the open bloom. Glossy foliage and perhaps the best of the yellow types. In other words a great improvement over the popular Rev. F. Page Roberts.
- E. G. Hill. We believe this the best red rose. Great massive blooms of deep maroon, velvety on inside. Foliage unusually healthy. Splendid for cutting. Its vigorous habits makes it a decided
- Editor McFarland. Belongs to the Radiance group for vegetation. Perfectly formed flowers of clear, brilliant, unfading pink. Long pointed bud. As a cut-flower it retains its form and lasts longer than any other rose.
- E. J. Ludding. Never out of bloom. Very robust and extremely hardy. Double flowers, of carmine pink overspread with a delicate orange flush. Another fine cut flower variety.
- olden Gleam. Nicely formed buds of pure yellow with carmine stains opening to large blooms of clear daffodil-yellow. A fine outdoor rose for Kentucky, being one of the strongest growers of the yellow varieties.
- President Herbert Hoover. Regardless of your political affiliations you will like this rose. It is maroon, orange and gold rioting in a most contrasting fashion. Long pointed buds; rigid stems. A fine garden rose, blooming well in the autumn. By far the best of its color, and much superior to Talisman as an outdoor rose.



We offer a large bale of Granulated Peat Moss at \$3.25 per bale. 5 bales at \$3.00 per bale.

Turn to Page 51 for complete line of fertilizers for Roses, lawns, trees and flowers.



Pres. Hoover, a delightful newcomer.

#### TO PLANT AND CARE FOR ROSES HOW

Roses like good soil and half the battle is won by preparing the beds with deep spading and adding manures or suitable fertilizers. If the lo-cation is not well drained the addition of sand and Peat Moss will be of great value. Roses are heavy feeders.

The illustration below shows the correct method

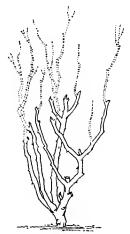
of pruning at planting time. As Roses are grafted on other stock, set each plant a little deeper than it stood

in the nursery. The mound of soil indicated is suggested for winter protection. However, if planting is done in late spring or in dry weather, soil thrown over the tops until the roots become active is also very beneficial. If covering is done at time of transplanting, leave the mound for a week or ten days and then remove, but when plants are covered for winter protection, uncover only after danger of severe weather is past.

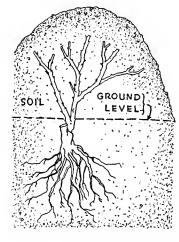
PRUNING OF ROSES—Bush roses should be pruned every year and while not so severe as at transplanting time, it is much better to remove the surplus growth to promote new vigorous shoots which will produce larger flowers. Prune only in the spring just as the new growth starts, but prune every year and keep the bushes in balance. Pick off old flowers, and in cutting, leave a short spur of two bud length from which new shoots will come.

The pruning of Climbing Roses differs in that it should be done immediately after blooming. Take out the old canes. This will encourage the growth of young vigorous ones for the next year's bloom. Moderate pruning every year is advised but don't cut in the spring unless of necessity.

SPRAYING—Roses are all more or less troubled with mildew, black spot and leaf-eating insects. There are a lot of ready-made preparations on the market for these troubles but one that can be made locally and applied with a small dusting gun or even shaken from a bag consists of one part Arsenate of Lead, one part Tobacco Dust and nine parts of Dusting Sulphur. Nicotine Sulphate is recommended for Aphis.



How to prune old Roses. (See text.)



How to plant new Roses. (See text.)

# BUSH ROSES—

Hybrid Teas (H. T.) are the everblooming varieties Hybrid Perpetuals (H. P.) are the monthly varieties

PRICES: All Roses Listed on this Page Only. No. 1 2-Year-Old Plants, 50 Cents Each; 5 for \$2.25; 10 for \$4.50.

Betty Uprichard. H. T. One of the finest new Roses with copper-red buds opening into semi-double salmon-pink blooms. It is a good bloomer and one of the outstanding new varieties.

Dame Edith Helen. H. T. One of the largest and most perfectly shaped pink roses known. Blooms abundantly with long strong stems and the flowers are uniformly well shaped. It has attracted unstinted praise wherever grown, as the soft pink color and general character make it everything desired in a rose. The most perfumed of all pink roses.

Druschkl—Snow Queen or White American Beauty. H. P. This is a wonderful rose, in bud or full blossom. Owing to its vigorous habit of growth, it produces great masses of large pure white flowers in June, and regularly during the summer. Perhaps the best white in existence.

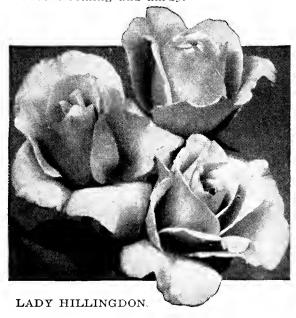
Etoile de Hollande. H. T. It is said that this

Etoile de Hollande. H. T. It is said that this is the best and most popular red Hybrid Tea in the world. Its gigantic flowers of velvety crimson color hold up remarkably well, getting lighter in shade instead of "bluing" with age. It thrives everywhere and produces a fine lot of blooms throughout the season.

General MacArthur. H. T. A fiery red, magnifi-cent in color, Very free blooming. One of

the best.

K. A. Victoria. H. T. Well formed creamy colored buds that open into white flowers. Free blooming and hardy.



#### BABY OR DWARF ROSES

BABY OR DWARF ROSES

These dwarf or baby roses prove very attractive where continuous bloom is wanted throughout the summer. The small roses are borne in clusters and seldom is the plant without some bloom. The average height is eighteen to twenty-four inches, and if planted in the perennial border, at the edge of shrubs or even mixed with open evergreen planting, they lend a continuity of color not obtained with other plants. We offer these in two-year-old plants in pink, red and orange shades.

Erna Teschendorf. The most popular of the bright reds, in continuous bloom and perhaps best of the dependable red variety.

Ellen Poulsen. This is soft pink and unusally prolific in bloom. The small flowers are borne in clusters and the plant is vigorous and healthy.

Orange Perfection. Has large clusters of reddish-orange buds of striking color. The bush is compact and is fine for mass effect. Attracts attention and admiration.

No. 1, 2-Yr. Plants, 50 cents each; 5 for

No. 1, 2-Yr. Plants, 50 cents each; 5 for \$2.25; 10 for \$4.50



BETTY UPRICHARD

Lady Hillingdon. H. T. Perhaps the most popular yellow, producing flowers of apricot yellow color. Very fragrant and free flowering. Protect in winter.

Lady Aliee Stunley. H. T. Very double flowers of light silvery pink, darker on the outside of the petals.

Lady Margaret Stewart. A vigorous erect grower producing immense copper-orange buds, opening to bright golden yellow. Blossoms of wonderful shape and luscious color. A gorgeous new rose of most satisfying characteristics.

Madam Butterfly. H. T. The best Rose of the Ophelia type. Color is a bright light pink shaded with gold.

Madam Edouard Herriot. H. T. Very striking coral red, and as they open, shade orange and copper. One of the best late and vigorous.

Margaret MeGredy. H. T. Brilliant red petals on hinges of deep gold. Attractive foliage, continuous bloomer.

Mrs. Charles Bell. H. T. This might be called a salmon Radiance, having all the good qualities of Radiance and Red Radiance. Blossoms of a clear shade of salmon pink turning to pearly pink. Fine addition.

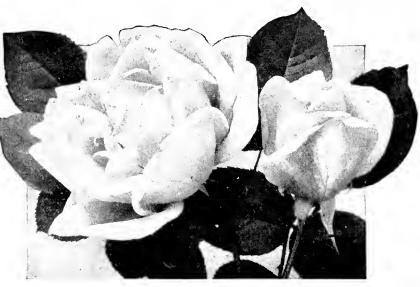
ing to pearly pink. Fine addition.

Mrs. E. P. Thom. Considered to be the superior yellow garden rose. The fine long buds are perfectly shaped, flowers of rich lemon yellow resembling Claudius Pernet in color. Very vigorous and a constant cropper.

Radianee (Pink). H. T. This is the easiest grown and most reliable Hybrid Tea Rose. It has no serious faults and is the best variety for this section. Brilliant rose-pink buds opening into well-formed blooms with silver tints on reverse of the petals. Blossoms are fragrant and plant makes vigorous growth. Our most outstanding reliable rose regardless of color. growth.

Red Radianee. H. T. Read the description of Radiance and apply the good things said of it to this variety, except the color, which is a deep rose red. Blooms until frost and is the best all around red rose in existence.

Souv. de Claudius Pernet. H. T. This is a new rose and after a few years test proves to be the best golden-yellow rose of today. It is charming in bud, and the flower in opening retains the intense color. Foliage very good and quite a free bloomer. Willowmere. H. T. This Rose is being used to supplant Los Angeles, which does not always succeed. It has long pointed buds of brilliant pink with golden tinge. Makes a vigorous plant of upright growth and is a continuous bloomer.



RADIANCE ROSE.

# NEW — SENSATIONAL

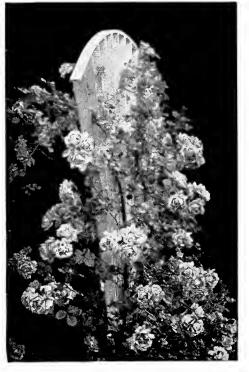
# **Everblooming Climbing Roses**

AT LAST—the climbing roses that everyone has wanted. Climbers which bloom all summer. Think of it! Imagine your porch, lattice or arbor covered with these fragrant, beautiful flowers all summer long. We predict a glorious future for these new introductions and urge you to try them.

BLAZE. (Everblooming Paul's Scarlet Climber). Plant Patent No. 10. Seedling of Paul's Scarlet Climber and Gruss an Teplitz. A marvelous, hardy, everblooming scarlet-red rose, combining the bloom and growth of Paul's Scarlet Climber with the everblooming character of Teplitz. vigorous...

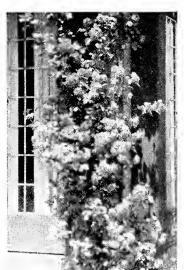
NEW DAWN. (Everblooming Dr. Van Fleet). Plant Patent by a patent. It is a sport of the best and most popular climbing rose, Dr. Van Fleet. It is identical in every way, having long pointed flesh pink buds and double flowers. Blooms continuously throughout the summer and fall. Just imagine having Dr. Van Fleet Roses on your table every month of the year. Plant it now in place of some of your indifferent varieties and enjoy its

\$1.50 each .....\$1.50 each



The flowers of the sensational new everblooming climber, Blaze, are identical with Paul's Scarlet Climber pictured above.

# Annual Blooming CLIMBERS



Climbing American Beauty.

- American Pillar. Tremendous growth and permanent glossy foliage. Most popular single climber, being brilliant pink with white centers; flowers borne in huge clusters.
- taplin's Pink Climber. A pink replica of Paul's Scarlet Climber. Flowers are clear Pink with yellow stamens, borne in clusters of eight to twelve flowers. New and
- Christine Wright. Hardy but not so vigorous growing as some of the climbers, yet bearing an occasional flower through the season. First to bloom and a delightful clear pink. Favorite with many.
- Climbing American Beauty. From its name you imply its general characteristics. Extremely beautiful in bud and flowers of deep pink with slight purplish shadings as they fall.
- **Dr. Van Fleet.** Large flowers of exquisite flesh pink, borne on long stems making it fine for cutting. Marvelous foliage and still a favorite with rose growers.
- fine rose with glossy foliage that is the last to fall. Buds rich eam. Very Gardenia. yellow and flowers opening a pleasing yellow that fades to cream. desirable.
- Mad. Gregoire Staechlin. Known as the Spanish Beauty, Bright bouquets of gorgeous silver pink flowers of unusual color charm. Flowers on twelve to fifteen inch stems. Hardy, vigorous grower.
- ary Wallace. An outstanding, large-flowered, pink climber. In cole clear and brilliant pink, flowers produced on long stems for cutting. Mary Wallace. grower.
- Paul's Scarlet Climber. The most popular red flowering climber of the day. Flowers a vivid scarlet red that can be "seen a mile". Holds its color to the last. Very hardy and vigorous.

#### SHRUB ROSES

digonis. Commonly called the "Golden Rose of China". Without doubt this is the finest "shrub" rose known. Blooms in May and produces a mass of single yellow, cup-shaped flowers that cover the arching branches to the very tips. The foliage which is finely cut is more attractive than most shrubs being very deep green, thickly studding the canes. Unsurpassed for mass effects. Use as a shrub and you will not be disappointed.

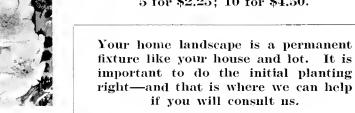
No. 1, 2-yr. Plants, 50 cents each; 5 for \$2.25: 10 for \$4.50

PEAT MOSS AND FERTILIZERS Turn to Page 51 for complete line of fertilizers for Roses, lawns, trees and flowers.

**Prinrose.** A new hardy yellow climber bearing large double canary yellow flowers in great profusion. Perfectly hardy and every one who has it is enthusiastic over its merits.

Silver Moon. With all the new introductions this one still holds its place among the whites. Flowers are semi-double, and large. The showy yellow stamens make it doubly attractive. As vigorous as any and foliage perfect as far as climbers go.

#### PRICES ON ANNUAL BLOOMING **CLIMBERS** No. 1, 2-Year-Old Plants 50 Cents Each; 5 for \$2.25; 10 for \$4.50.





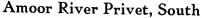
# HEDGES—

## Living walls of green, beautiful the year round. A fence you never have to paint

THETHER it is used as a living wall of green, neatly trimmed and kept within borders, or as a free growing row of shrubs which screen out unsightly views, there is nothing quite so satisfactory as a hedge.

Where little space is available, the hedge makes an ideal boundary planting. The hedge is decorative the year around and will add much to your lawn.

Our hedge plants give splendid results. Here you will find a variety of plants suited for any purpose to which you wish them used.



Ligustrum sinense. Semi-evergreen hedge that grows quickly. Occasionally it freezes to the crown in a severe winter, but always comes back with renewed vigor.

PRICES:  18-24 inches	$^{10}_{.\$1.00}$	$   \begin{array}{c}     50 \\     $3.00   \end{array} $	$^{100}_{\$6.00}$
2-3 feet	1.25	4.00	8.00

#### California Privet

Ligustrum ovalifolium. A semi-evergreen hedge with thick, shining leathery leaves, that grows very rapidly, can be pruned into any formal effect and planted by everyone needing a quick hedge without much expense and trouble. It blossoms in spring, the fragrant white flowers being noticeable for some distance. In planting it is a good idea to cut away practically all the tops of the smaller plants in order to get a bushy hedge. We have quantities of this desirable variety. Prices below.

## Ibolium Privet

Lignstrum ibolium. A comparatively new hedge that has proven hardy under the severe tests of the past few years. While carrying the characteristics of very rapid growth and deep green foliage of the California Privet it is as hardy as its other parent, the Ibota Privet. This superior privet is a welcomed addition and especially since it can be grown and sold at the same prices of California Privet. Our stock is limited this first year.

PRICES:	10	50	100	1000
12-18 inches, 2 or				
more branches	\$ .60	\$2.00	\$ 4.00	\$30.00
18-24 inches, 3 or more branches.		2.50	5.00	40.00
2-3 feet		$\frac{2.50}{3.00}$	6.00	50.00
3-4 feet		4 00	8.00	60.00



Amoor Privet makes an excellent hardy hedge.



A fine hedge of Japanese Barberry.

## Fragrant Bush Honeysuckle

Louicera fragrautissima. This is the very best tall growing hedge ever offered. It is almost evergreen, holding its foliage in mild winters all season. It blooms in March, having a most fragrant blossom. Makes a strong, bushy, dense plant and normally grows into a hedge 6 to 12 feet. Requires very little pruning and will grow anywhere. Best hedge we know for screening purposes.

PRICES:	10	50	100
18-24 inches			
2-3 feet	. 2.50	10.00	20.00
3-4 feet	. 3.00	12.50	25.00

## Thunberg's Barberry

Berberis thunbergi. This Japanese shrub is being used more and more as a hedge. Not as quick in growth as Privet, but absolutely hardy. Its small, glossy leaves are out early in spring, succeeded by yellow flowers. The foliage turns a bright red in the fall, and this is followed by red berries. It is a graceful, drooping shrub, making an elegant variety for hiding foundation walls or planting in the corners by steps, etc., also does well in shady places. Especially remarkable for its brilliant red berries, remaining fresh until spring, and for its dazzling fall coloring. Our heavier bushy plants will make immediate effect when planted.

PRICES:

PRICES:	1	10	50	100
12-15 inches		.50	\$6.00	\$12.00
15-18 inches		.00	7.50	15.00

## OTHER HEDGES

Many other plants may be used for hedges. We can quote you on:

Spireas Osage Orange Ibolium Privet Boxwood Regel's Privet, Etc. chelia. Althaea Amoor Privet North Hydrangeas

Write for prices if interested.

## It is Easy to Grow Hedges

PLANTING. If you wish a thick hedge, Privets should be planted six to ten inches apart and Barberry, twelve to fifteen inches. At planting, tops should be cut back to four to six inches above the ground so the branches will be encouraged from the ground. Coarse litter, as a mulch, is suggested for fall-planted hedges.

PRUNING. Each spring the hedge can be trimmed back to the desired height and width. Frequent trimming, during the early summer, will make the hedge grow dense. But avoid further pruning after September fifteenth as the young tender shoots that would be encouraged might be killed by winter. In pruning, trim both the sides and the top, or the hedge will grow wider at the top and become open at the bottom.

Hedges of flowering shrubs never bloom well when "boxed," so if you want their blossoms you must permit them to develop naturally and prune them only by occasionally touching up their ragged growth.

# Hillenmeyer's HARDY PERENNIALS

## Brighten Dull Days and Dull Gardens with these Colorful **Flowers**



PERENNIALS are becoming more and more popular with the increase in gardening.

No home grounds are now completely planted without a border of these continuously blooming plants. If you plan carefully you can have flowers all year. For your se-

lection there is listed here a wide variety of those dependable, hardy plants, that once established, assure you of a succession of blossom without the constant trouble of replanting.

NEW LOW PRICES ON PERENNIALS \$ .15 each, 6 for \$ .90, \$1.60 per dozen, \$12.50 per hundred. (All \$ .30 varieties 5 for \$1.25)

### Anchusa

We offer the deep blue shade of this excellent perennial. It grows four to five feet, and sometimes needs staking. Blooms in May and the giant stalks are a mass of pretty blue flowers. For the background of a hardy border this is indispensable where blue color is wanted. 4-6 feet.

## Anemone—Windflower

Valuable plants for massing, profuse in bloom and gain strength and beauty each year. Plant in semi-shaded locations. Usually a show from September until November and are most valuable for cut flowers.

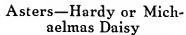
Queen Charlotte. Abundant semi-double flowers silvery pink. Grow two to three feet. \$.30

wind. An excellent double white variety, hardy. Grows two to three feet. \$.30 Whirlwind.

## Aquilegia—Columbine

Aquilegia—Columbine

This is the daintiest of the spring flowers for cutting purposes. Will grow either in semishade or full sunlight. Blossoms over a long period and invaluable for the border. Our plants are Mrs. Scott Elliott strain, acknowledged to be the cream of long spur columbine types. As they do not come true from seed we offer only mixed colors. Try these and see the difference over the common types heretofore sold.



A native wild flower in which many improvements have been made and hybrid forms produced by crossing. They should be divided every three or four years, and make attractive fall flowers. The height varies from three to four feet. We offer them in Blue and Pink.





BLEEDING HEART.

## Baby's Breath

Gypsophila paniculata. 2½ to 3 feet. May-June. Tiny white flowers with slight pink coloring. Almost a mist of feathery bloom. Attractive and useful to "soften" stiff-stem flowers in bouquets and desirable for drying for similar use in winter.

Gypsophila paniculata flore-pleuo (Double Baby's Breath). Masses of minute white blossoms, similar to the above, except double. These are grafted plants. Price, 35 cents



Hardy flowers bring life, gayety, cheer and color to the outdoor living room. A border such as this is a great possession.

## Baptisia—False Indigo

Dark blue pea-shaped or Lupinelike flowers, blossoming in May and June. Makes vigorous foliage and can be used in front of shrubbery borders or wall garden. Grows two to three feet.

## Beard Tongue—Pentstemon

We offer a variety called "Sensation". It grows twenty-four to thirty inches high, every branch being a spike of bright colored flowers ranging from rose to lilac. As a border plant it compares with Petunias or Phlox. New.

## Bleeding Heart

Dicentra spectabilis. A familiar hardy perennial with heart shaped, rose colored flowers in drooping spikes. Prefers semishade and blooms in May. An old favorite. Special Price, \$.30

FREE PLANS for Perennial Borders. (See Page 3)

Consult your unrscryman as you would a doctor. We are specialists in horticultural matters.



AQUILEGIA.

## Boltonia—Starwort

Allied to the hardy asters, similar in foliage and flower. Very graceful in habit and suited for the border or wild garden. Blooming in late summer and growing four to six feet make them desirable. We offer B. latisquama which is pink, tinged with lavender and the best of all varieties.

## Canterbury Bell

Campanula. Another garden favorite. Blossoms borne on long stems in many shades and colors. Partial shade and rich soil produce the better blossoms. This is a biennial, but should be in every garden. May and June. 2½ to 3 feet.

## Carnations

These are the hardy border Carnations. We offer these in mixed colors. The flowers are medium sized and have all the characteristics of the varieties grown under glass. 1 to 2 feet. June to September.

## Chrysanthemums

hese are hardy and most attractive in September and October. In planting these try to group them, as some seasons it may be necessary to save from early frost by covering. Height, 2 to 3 feet. The flowers are very attractive, borne in large quantitles. Colors: White, Red, Pink, Yellow.

## Chrysanthemum—Korean

new "Mum" of assured hardiness from Korea. White flowers with golden center, turning to a tinted pink. Height about two feet and blooming over a long period in fall

## Cone Flower

Rudbeckia purpurea (Giant Purple). Peculiar reddish purple flower with large round cone shaped center. Blooms continuously from June to September.

## Coreopsis

beautiful yellow flower, desirable for cutting or for border. After blooming the seed may be cut away and a good secondary blossoming will follow all through the summer. Height, 2 to 3 feet. Graceful. June to August.

## Delphinium—Larkspur

Belladonna (Light Blue). The praises of this variety have been sung by every lover of the hardy border. Light turquoise blue flowers are borne in spikes, the first coming in June. These may be cut away and young growth will start from the crown, producing blossoms all summer. Height, 3 to 4 feet. Mulch lightly, as crown sometimes rots in winter.

Bellamosum (Dark Blue). This is an improved dark blue with all the other characteristics of the preceding. 3 feet. June to September.

nglish Hybrids. These are taller growing, being 4 to 5 feet and in all shades of light and dark blue. June to September.

## Flax—Linum

Another desirable plant for the border or rockery, growing about two feet, with light graceful foliage. Blooms a good part of the summer. We offer the blue variety only.

## Foxglove—Digitalis

This biennial is an old garden favorite. The flowers are borne on long stems (3 to 4 feet), and during their period of blossom are the most attractive thing in a border. These plants are not offered as to color, but are mixed seed from best plants. They are, ordinarily, very easy to grow, thriving in loose, rich soil. May and June.



CANTERBURY BELL.



CHRYSANTHEMUM.



DELPHINIUM-LARKSPUR.



## Gaillardia—Blanket Flower

Will grow anywhere, bearing large quantities of yellow flowers flecked and marked with crimson and brown. Starting in June, there are blossoms all summer. One of the most desirable plants for the home garden and the flowers are valued for cutting. 2 to 3 feet.

## Geum

A plant not half appreciated, making an excel-lent border variety with blossoms of fiery red bloom intermittently all summer.

## Hardy Candytuft — Iberis

A very dwarf plant 8 to 10 inches with evergreen foliage which is completely hidden by the mass of blooms in early spring. One of the best rockery or edging

## Hardy Scabiosa

Fine border plants preferring well drained locations. Excellent for cut flowers. Last long when cut and are of a pleasing shade of lavender. Grows eighteen to twenty-four inches and blooms from June to September.

## Heliopsis—Orange Sunflower

Heliopsis Pitcheriana. Allied to the perennial sunflower bearing large deep golden yellow flowers about 2 inches across and useful as cut flowers. Blossoms in August when flowers are scarce. A very hardy

## Hibiscus—Mallow Marvels

Larger and more brilliant than the old forms. Plants frequently grow five feet and during July and August produce flowers 8 and 10 inches across, especially if given water. We can furnish in white, light and deep pink and red. Order by

## Hollyhocks

Everyone knows themweryone knows them—with their long spikes of multi-colored flowers, borne in profusion as they are, there is no wonder they are so largely used. Blooming in June and July, so absolutely hardy that they will take care of themselves.

## Giant Reed

Arundo donax. This va-

riety grows to a height of 12 to 15 feet, and is especially desirable for back-ground, the central feature of a bed planted with grasses, or to screen undesirable outlooks. Its long drooping bright narrow green leaves resemble a healthy stalk of corn, though more artistic.

## Hardy Grasses

Enlalia japoniea. 5 to 6 feet. A hardy grass of robust growth and light green leaves. Used largely for background or centers of beds.

Enlalia gracillima. 3 to 4 feet. This is the most graceful of grasses, and therefore most popular. For individual or mass planting it is unexcelled.

Eulalia variegata. Long narrow leaves with prominent white stripe. Medium grower.

Eulalia zebrina. Similar to japonica, being as the name indicates, cross striped with white.

## Lemon Lily—Hemerocallis

These are popular, sweet scented lemon yellow lilies flow-ering in June and growing about two and a half to three feet in height. Thrive in both moist and semi-shady lo-cations as well as full sunlight.



FOXGLOVE.

# GAY and COLORFUL IRIS



HE world over, the Iris is known as the Queen of the Garden. Your garden can never be complete unless you have this beautiful flower.

Cultivation of no flower is so simple. It requires very little attention, thrives in poor soil, as well as in fertile, and blooms delightfully year after year. It is astonishingly easy to establish and you will find that it multiplies rapidly.

#### PRICES ON GERMAN IRIS 15c each, 6 for 90c, \$1.60 per dozen. \$12.50 per 100.

To get the best success with the Iris, and the most attractive flowers, plant only the better varieties which we have listed here. Figures following descriptions, designate rating given by the Iris Society.

## German Iris

Ambassadeur. Standards purplish bronze, falls velvety maroon. (9.4).

B. Y. Morrison. Standards pale lavendar violet; falls velvety purple bordered lavender. (84.80).
Chester Hunt. Standards celestial blue; falls dark marine blue. (6.9).

Cluny. Standards pale lilac blue; falls deeper. (80.80). Corrida. Standards sky blue with deeper shadings. (82.84).

Dream. A solid, soft clear pink color. (8.5).

Her Majesty. Standards lilac pink; falls darker. (70.74).

**Iris King.** Standards clear lemon yellow; falls maroon margined yellow. (7.9).

Isoline. Standards rose flushed bronzed; falls mauve with gold tint, (8.6).

La Niege. Pure glistening white. (8.3).

Leut A. Williamson. Standards lavender violet; falls pansy purple; one of the finest. (9.6).

Lohengrin. Uniform lilac rose. (8.2).

Loreley. Standards light yellow; falls blue bordered cream. (7.9).

Lord of June. Unusually large, standards soft lavendar blue; falls rich violet blue (88.78).

Ma-Mei. Standards white edged violet; falls white, lavendar markings. (8.1).

Mousignor. Standards pale violet; falls deep violet.

Morning Splendor. Large flowers of rich red tone and heavy substance. Stock limited. (91.91).

Opera. Standards reddish lilac; falls velvety víolet,

Pallida Dalmatica. Clear deep lavender. Very large and one of the finest. (8.8).

Pare de Nuilly. Rich plum purple; very good. (8.1).

Princess Beatrice. Soft lavender and very similar to Pallida Dalmatica. (90.90).

Quaker Lady. Standards smoky lavender, yellow



Iris in mass gives a marvelous effect.

shadings; ageratum blue and old gold; odd and attractive. (8.4).

Queen May. Soft rosy lilae; looks pink. (7.4).

R h e i n - N i x e. S t a n d a r d s white; falls vio-let blue, white edge. (8.4).

QUAKER LADY.

minole. Standards soft violet rose; falls rich velvety crimson. (8.3). Seminole.

Shekinah. Soft yellow and large. (8.8).
Sherwin Wright. Golden yellow with no markings. (7.4).

Souv. de Mme. Gaudiehau. Standards dark purple; falls brilliant blackish purple. (91.88).

Susan Bliss. Orchid Pink. Stock limited. (85.86).

Sweet Lavender. Heavily ruffled; pale lavender-blue standards and flaring Chinese violet falls. (85.87).

True Charm. White standards suffused with lavender; falls creamy white edged with lavender. (88.84).



JAPANESE IRIS.

## Japan Iris

These are not half appreciated. They are the latest blooming and the tallest growing and the most beautiful of the Iris group. They prefer moist but will grow on ordinary soil. They are permanent and we believe you will be pleased with your trial of them. Water well at blooming time. These are not half

We have tested these several these for several years and list a collection of best va-rieties chosen for rieties chose e and letter-

color and vigor—listed to name an either way. Plant only in the Spring. Price—We offer good clumps at 30c; 5 for \$1.25.

(A.) Gekka-no-nami. White, base of petals and veins yellow.

(B.) Hizakwa. Purple with 6 frilled petals.

(C.) Sakata. Delicate lavender veined purple, 3 petals.

(D.) Zedo Kagin. Rose with purple markings, 3 petals.

(E.) Surprise. Blue lavendar and mauve markings, 6

**7.) Tokyo.** A fine, three-petaled white Iris with cream markings at base of petals. Unusual.

#### Siberian Iris

These follow the German Iris in blossom and prove quite an addition to the garden or border. The leaves are thin, long and graceful and the flowers are usually nestled in the foliage just showing their blossoms. More dependable than Spanish Iris and should be planted. We offer two colors: Blue—White. Price—15c each; 6 for \$ .90; \$1.60 per dozen.

# PEONIES - Hardy Fragrant

## Tested Varieties Best for Kentucky Gardens - New Low Prices

Peonies are easy to grow. Once established they are permanent. They simply require reasonably fertile, well drained soil and should never be planted in a shady place because they will not bloom true to color or type.

Planting. Spade the bed or make holes amply deep and wide, covering the "eyes" never more than two and a half inches, otherwise they may fail to bloom. Fertilize with Bone Meal, Tobacco Dust, or prepared fertilizers, but avoid free use of manure. In all events keep the fertilizer away from the stems. They may be planted either fall or spring, but it is the second year before they bloom true to type. In cutting blossoms be sure and leave some foliage on each stem to carry on the functions of the plants.

## STRONG DIVISIONS — Your Assortment

**\$ .40** varieties...... 3 for **\$1.00** 

**\$ .75** varieties...... 3 for **\$2.00** Add 10% for Parcel Post

## White Peonies

Baroness Schroeder. A very delicate flesh pink, fading to white with suggestion of heliotrope and gold. Midseason. \$ .40 each.

Festiva Maxima. The grandest of the whites. Early. The flowers are extra large, color a pure white save for carmine tipped petals. \$ .40 each.

Couronne d'Or. A cream colored white, compact blossom and very desirable. Late. \$ .40 each.

Mnd. de Verneville. Another very desirable white variety, free bloomer and should be in every collection. Early. \$ .40 each.

Marie Jaequin. This is almost single, having only double row of outer petals. A favorite with everyone. Midseason. \$ .40 each.



## Red Peonies

Francois Ortegat. A midseason to late variety, being very dark rose color with yellow stamens; flowers large on strong stems. Extra good. \$ .40 each.

Felix Cronsse. A midseason variety of the most pleasing velvety red color, fading to lighter shades as the blossom falls. \$ .40 each.

Karl Rosenfield. Rose type, late midseason, with large, showy rich velvety crimson flowers. Color most striking. \$ .75 each.

KARL ROSENFIELD

#### Pink Peonies

Asa Gray. A soft shell pink, mottled and veined rose. Midseason, and plant vigorous. \$ .40 each.

Edulis Superba. Another deep rose of different season, valued for its fragrance and freedom with which it flowers. Early. \$ .40 each.

Lady A. Duff. Rose type and an unusual delicate flesh pink.
One of the most striking of all peonies, with extra large cup shaped flowers. \$ .75 each.
Livingstone. Late; clear pink. Very fine. \$ .40 each.

Marguerite Gerard. Another delicate pink, midseason, of great vigor and size. \$ .40 each.

Milton Hill. Rose type, very late, large, clear flesh or shell pink. Turns almost white before falling. \$ .75 each.

Mons. Jules Elie. Large compact, lilac-rose with lighter pink base petals. Fragrant. Early to midseason. \$ .75 each.

Pale hydrangea pink, large, compact crown. Mid-Venus. season. \$ .40 each.

Octavic Demay. Very early, large flat flowers, center deep pink, guard petals lighter flesh or white. Fine for cutting. \$ .40 each.

Reine Hortense. Rose type, midseason, large, flat, flesh pink to shell pink. Very fragrant; one of the finest. \$ .75 each.

Samuel Hughes. This is a fine, upright, later blooming variety with unusual style and color combination. Silver pink, about like Radiance rose. Excellent new variety. \$ .75 each.

arah Bernhardt. Semi-rose and late. Very large flowers, apple blossom pink with silver tipped petals. Very vigorous. \$ .75 each. Sarah Bernhardt.



## SINGLE PEONIES

Unusual Bargains—40 ceuts each, 3 for \$1.00

Clairette. Single white of unusual beauty. Large flowers and prominent tuft of golden stamens.

Duchess of Portland. Single and very delicate shade of flesh pink. Large and vigorous.

Josephine. Single rose pink, of lasting qualities. Stamens yellow.

Perle Rose. Light pink with petals edged silver rose. Rosy Dawn (Single). Large snow white flower with very delicate blush shading in the bud.

The Moor. Very striking deep rich red of unusual beauty. Stamens yellow and striking.

## JAPANESE PEONIES

\$ .75 each....... 3 for \$2.00

Akalu (Japanese). Guards deep American Beauty shade, petaloids conspicuous saffron yellow margined rose.

Ruigegno (Japanese). Dark maroon with petaloids most pleasing yellow. Very showy.

now Wheel (Japanese). Pure white, large petals. Petaloids, too, are white. Our best white Japanese variety.



PEONY-MONS. JULES ELIE.

## Periwinkle or Trailing Myrtle

An old fashioned trailing evergreen plant used for ground cover under trees or where it is too shady for grass or other plants. Valuable for ground cover, succeeding better than anything else in this section.

## Phlox

We offer the finest of the summer blooming phlox, early and late blooming varieties.

B. Comte. Unusual burgandy red.

Beaeon. Brilliant cherry red.

Ethel Pritchard. French mauve to pale blue.

Fran G. Von Lassburg. Late white, immense panicles.

Miss Lingard. Earliest white, long graceful panicles.

Mrs. Milly Van Hoboken. Bright pink with delicate mauve suffusion.

Thor. Deep salmon pink, aniline red eye.

Phlox subulata (Moss or Mountain Pinks). One of the earliest spring flowering perennials with moss-like evergreen foliage which is hidden under its mass of bloom. An excellent plant for the rockery, border or for carpeting the ground. We offer two varieties, Lilacina. which is a light lilac, and Rosea, a pink which thrives in hot, dry locations.

## Pinks

Hardy double variety of perennial Pinks, often called Florist's Pink. 1 foot. Blooms profusely in June. Valuable for rockery and border.

Plantain Lily or Funkia
Pure white flowers with large
showy leaves. Especially fine
for shady spots. I to 2 feet. July
and August. Special Price—30
cents each.

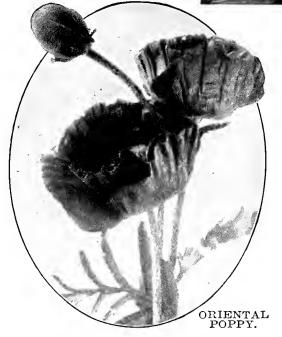
## Platycodon—Japanese Bellflower

his comes in blue and white. Blossoming in July, the attractive flowers, often three inches across, come in succession for several weeks. Height, 2½ to 3 feet

Poppies

These are Oriental Poppies, vivid shade of red, blooming with the peonies, and the joy and admiration of everyone. Plant a few of our division and have flowers the first season. 2 to 3 feet. We advise fall planting only. Prices same as other perennials. ennials.

Mrs. Perry. We offer this named pink variety with dark markings and of a most attractive shade. Special Price. 30c each.





## Pyrethrum-Painted Daisy

One of the most desirable perennials blooming in May and June. Attractive. We list mixed shades. 2 to 3 feet.

## Rudbeckia—Golden Glow

A yellow blooming perennial that has become popular in a very short time since being introduced. The flowers in July and August are like small Chrysanthemums borne on the terminals of 5 to 6 feet stalks. Very desirable desirable.

## Sea Lavender

Statice latifolia. 2 feet. Blossoms in late summer, having a profusion of small blue flowers.

## PRICES ON PERENNIALS

\$ .15 each, 6 for \$ .90, \$1.60 per dozen, \$12.50 per 100. (All \$ .30 varieties-5 for \$1.25)

HOW TO PLAN A PERENNIAL BORDER

The question most diffi-cult to answer in corre-spondence is, "How do I lay out a Perennial Border?" The design to the right shows a typical arrange-ment. ment.

The edge of the border, except in very formal plantings, should be gracefully curved. The plants should be placed about two feet apart; that is average, but the small ones along the edge should be closer. Place the taller plants in the background. Better effects are obtained when perennials are planted in groups of three or five or more. Such grouping gives the effect of one large plant, and when in bloom they attract more attention and give more pleasing effects. Note also the "sky line" is not a straight fence or hedge effect but undulating and, therefore, more interesting.

fore, more interesting.

An effect such as illustrated requires about  $50\,\mathrm{plants}$ . On the plan the dots indicate individual

35 to 40 ft. MT Т M° M • 18 Inches

plants. One variety is planted in each division. (L) indicates low-growers; (M) indicates medium-growers; (MT) indicates medium-tall growers, and (T) indicates tall varieties. All our listings give the height of growth for each variety so you can easily determine their proper relationship. Free-blooming annuals should be planted to supplement the perennial border for blossom display.



VERONICA--One of the finest blue flowering plants.

**NEW LOW PRICES ON PERENNIALS** \$. 15 each, 6 for \$ .90, \$1.60 per dozen, \$12.50 per 100. (All \$ .30 varieties—5 for \$1.25)



A free flowering, easily grown perennial for the border, but better adapted for rockery and wall work. Flowers a rosy pink; one of the best of plants. Masses of blossoms carpet the plants in May and June.

Sedum or Stonecrop

Thick cactus-like leaves that are attractive from early spring, producing flat terminal clusters of pink flowers in August and Sep-

## Shasta Daisies

Alaska. A very fine type with large, glistening white flowers that come in May and June.

Early Shasta (Hartje and Elder). This is the hardiest of the lot and once established will become permanent. The flowers are small and not unlike field daisies except purer white and stronger stems. Will keep a week or longer as cut flowers.

Mrs. C. Lothian Bell. Has very large, perfectly formed, white flowers that bloom over a very long period. Preferred by many.

Speedwell—Veronica

One of the finest blue flowering plants, increasing in strength every year. Medium size spikes completely hidden with blue flowers. Very satisfactory for cutting. Height about two feet.

### Sweet Pea

Lathyrus latifolius. This is a hardy vine, robust growing and fine foliage. Flowers in shades of pink, continuous blooming from June to frost.

## Sweet William

Another good old-fashioned plant, so well known that description is not necessary. Flowers in June and is a picture with its white, violet and crimson blossoms. No old-fashioned border is complete without their cheerful, sweet-smelling and showy flowers. 18 to

Var. Newport Pinks. These are similar to the above ordinary Sweet William save in color; all are light salmon pink.



SEDUM SPECTABILE—SHOWY SEDUM.

## PERENNIALS for the ROCK GARDEN

Everybody is making Rock Gardens nowadays, and making them in all sorts of ways. No two gardens present quite the same problems, and no ready-made solution will answer all the conditions. The compactness of a rock garden is one of its greatest charms. If there is not space in the open to build one, it may be tucked into an odd corner of even the smallest lot.

Rockery Plants are a specialty in themselves, but for a modest planting the following are gener-ally successful.

Aquilegia Oenothera in variety. Phlox subulata Delphinium Sedum Vinca. Geum Heuchera Pachysandra Iberis Statice Iris, German Gypsophila Viola. Iris, Japanese Iris, Siberian Etc.

SPECIAL ROCK GARDEN LIST IN SPRING



SHASTA DAISY.

## Perennial Bloom by Month

Plan your borders in blooming sequence. The results are sure to be more attractive.

April-May Aquilegia Hardy Pinks Bleeding Heart Hardy Candytuft Iris in variety erennial Flax Lupine Japanese Spurge Peonies Moss Pinks Shasta Daisy Coreopsis Painted Daisy Gaillardia Delphinium Foxglove gago' Canterbury Bells

June-July

Astilbe Shasta Daisy Coreopsis
Painted Daisy
Delphinium
Sweet William
Baby's Breath Gaillardia Lemon Lily Mallow Japanese Iris Perennial\_Flax Evening Pr Pentstemon Primrose Phlox Platycodon Statice Hollyhocks Perennial Sweet Pea Scabiosa Veronica Carnations Anchusa Baptisia Yucca

August-September

Gaillardia Anemone Shellflower Funkia Golden Glow Flax Phlox Scabiosa Tritoma Michaelmas Daisies Chrysanthemums Coneflower Coreopsis





EVERGREEN YUCCA.

## PRICES of PERENNIALS

15c each, 6 for 90e, \$1.60 per dozen. \$12.50 per 100. (All \$ .30 varieties—5 for \$1.25)

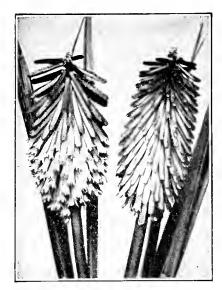
## Tritoma—Red Hot Poker

This blooms from July until frost time. The flower spikes are bright red cone-like heads that protrude above the drooping green leaves several feet. It is rather unusual and attractive. 2 to 3 feet.

## Yucca filamentosa

Adam's Needle or Thread Plant. A stately evergreen thread-leaved plant producing spikes of creamy white flowers, borne on tall stems. The individual flowers resemble the tuberose. Desirable to plant about a grave or wherever it may raise its majestic head in full array. June.

Every Order that leaves Hillenmeyer's is filled liberally. We usually give you more than you buy either in size or quantity.



RED HOT POKER.

## NEW ADDITIONS TO OUR PERENNIAL LIST

## Anchusa myosotidiflora

A charming dwarf perennial from Russia. Extremely hardy and a mass of striking blue flowers resembling Forget-menots. Foliage extremely good after flower season. Grows in shade, sun, the rockery or border. 12 inches.

## Artemisia - Silver King

A striking silver leaved plant.

Nothing in foliage plants more effective. Can be lavishly used in bouquets or floral combinations. Growing to a height of three feet or more is most effective in the border. Has some use for winter decorations too.

## Doronicum - Leopardbane

Large bright yellow Marguerite like flowers two and a half to three inches across in May. Has a distinct color and flower character. Very conspicuous in the border and keeps exceedingly long in water when used as a cut flower.



ARTEMISIA-SILVER KING.

## Primula - Primrose

One of the fine spring blooming pereunials. Given rich soil, little cultivation, moisture and partial shade these will do exceedingly well. Thick low set foliage, light gray green in color. The flower spikes rise six to eight inches and are most attractive in various shades, principally yellow.

## Mertensia-Blue Bells

These beautiful "Virginia Bluebells" are classed as wild flowers. They bloom with the early spring flowers, being a delightful blue fading to pinkish shades. Grows twelve to eighten inches and thrives in shady locations. Better planted in the fall

#### PRICES

25 cents each; \$2.40 per dozen. (10%) additional for postage)

# HAVE a BETTER LAWN!

## Use Hillenmeyer's Famous Kentucky Blue Grass Seed

Only the very best grade seed from the best crops. Known vitality, germination, and weight of seed we sell actually make it inexpensive when compared with the chaff often sold under the name of grass seed. Soil preparation is the more expensive item, why gamble with poor seed?

A "How to Make a Lawn" leaflet sent on application. Use one pound to four to five hundred square feet for complete covering.

For new lawns try our Specially Prepared Mixture. For re-seeding use our PURE BLUE GRASS seed.

# GRASS SEED PRICES

Hillenmeyer's Pure Blue Grass or Lawn Mixture

- 1 lb.....35c Postpaid
- 4 lbs.....\$1.00 Postage, 10c
- 10 lbs.... \$2.50 Postage, 20c

Quantity lots quoted specially.

# ORNAMENTAL VINES

## Climbing and Trailing

THERE is something about vines that gives an indescribable charm to wherever they are used. Like embroidery they give a finishing touch of beauty to a home and serve to cover walls that otherwise would look quite bare. If you use them judiciously you will find them valuable in the plan to make your home very attractive.

BITTERSWEET. Celastrus scandens. This is our native variety that is so unusually attractive, because of berries in the fall and early winter. Vigorous. Price 35 cents each; 5 for for \$1.50.

BOSTON IVY. Ampelopsis veitchi. The best of the self clinging vines. Leaves are deep and very dense, covering any object completely. Foliage small. Colors in the fall. Slow to start, but vigorous when established. Price 35 cents each; 5 for \$1.50.

CLEMATIS jackmani. This is the most popular Chinese clematis. Has large purple flowers. Exquisite when it can be grown. 60 cents each; 5 for \$2.50.

Clematis paniculata. The small white "star" variety that blooms profusely, easy to establish and is attractive in foliage as well as blossoms. Fragrant. Prices—35 cents each; 5 for \$1.50.

ENGLISH IVY. Hedera helix. The most popular evergreen vine having large deep green and glossy foliage and unexcelled for covering walls in shady and cool places. Can be sheared into edging for walks or covering for graves. Price—35 cents each; 5 for \$1.50.

HONEYSUCKLE, Japan or Halls. (Lonicera jap. halliana). An evergreen twining vine that is so much used for fences and trellis. Blooms continuously, is fragrant and very easy to establish. Price 35 cents each; 5 for \$1.50.

Honeysuckle, Searlet. (Lonieera sempervirens). Has attractive trumpet shaped flowers of bright scarlet.
Price—35 cents each.

KUDZU. Pueraria thunbergiana.
The most rapid growing twining vine known today. It is marvelous how it will cover fences, pergolas or similar objects. Belongs to the pea similar





Silver Lace Vine is unexcelled for graceful twining effects.

family and the foliage is dark green. Large flowers are very sweet scented and purple in color. Price—35 cents each; 5 for \$1.50.

SILVER LACE VINE. Polygonum amberti. A new quick growing twining vine with small attractive foliage. The flowers are very small and lacy and when the plant blooms it is a perfect mass of silvery white. Blooms over a very long period, from August to frost. Price—60 cents each; 5 for \$2.50.

TRUMPET VINE. Bignonia radicans. A vigorous woody vine; native of this section, bearing scarlet flowers, followed by long pods. It is easy to establish and grows luxuriantly. Valuable for covering any kind of shelter or rustic work. Price—35 cents each; 5 for \$1.50.

VIRGINIA CREEPER. Ampelopsis engelmanni. This is our five leaved ivy that is so valuable for covering walls, fences, etc. Will grow anywhere and colors brilliantly in the fall. Price—35 cents each; 5 for \$1.50.

ing vine that adheres to the masonry and remains deep green all winter. 40 cents. WINTERCREEPER. Enonymus radieans.

BIGLEAF WINTERCREEPER. Euonymus radicans vegetus. Another evergreen clinging vine of more robust habit, perfectly hardy and especially valued because of the profusion of red berries that hang on for several weeks.

Price-35 cents each; 5 for \$1.50.

BRONZE WINTERCREEPER. Enouymus coloratus. This is a comparatively new vine growing more rapidly than others of this family. It has long vigorous shoots, well covered with small sharply pointed leaves. Clings exceptionally well and makes an artistic effect on a bare wall or chimney. Turns a rich bronze during the winter months. 35 cents each; 5 for \$1.50.

WISTERIA CHINENSIS. Chinese Wisteria. A rampant clinging vine that has the robust vigor of a wild grape and the matchless beauty of a rare exotic. Flowers in large drooping clusters.

There is so much complaint of Wisteria not blooming that we are offering this year plants that are grafted from blooming wood. This insures blossoms. We offer the blue and white variety in two year old plants. Price—60 cents each; 5 for \$2.50.

# Vines for Special Uses

To Cover Top of Pergola or Lattice

Kudzu Vine Wisteria Silver Lace Vine

For Covering Brick or Stone Walls English Ivy

Boston Ivy Virginia Creeper

For Graeeful Twining Effects on Sides and Top of Pergola Bittersweet

Honeysuckle Climbing Rose

For Solid Screen Effects

Virginia Creeper Trumpet Vine

Clematis in variety

Honeysuckle Kudzu Vine

Bigleaf Wintercreeper climbing on brick wall.

# FRUIT DEPARTMENT



Be Thrifty! Save by Growing Your Own Fruit. We have a fine lot of trees for fall and spring sale at lowest prices.

We propagate our fruits under careful conditions, taking every precaution to have them true to name for we believe dependability of variety is our very best sales argument. We guarantee every variety to be as described and hold ourselves ready to replace, without charge, any tree that accidentally proves untrue to name. In addition to this dependability our trees are suited to nearby conditions as we test all varieties before offering them for sale. As we sell direct we ask no fancy prices for our stock.

#### AS EXPERIENCED FRUIT GROWERS WE SUGGEST

—that you plan for a succession of fruit, increasing quantities where you expect to market or store. It is inadvisable to plant too many varieties in the average orchard. There is no reason why you cannot have fresh fruit from the time that Cherries ripen in May until well into the winter. We will help you plan your list if you will ask us.

—that you cultivate your newly planted trees, for it is just as important to cultivate them as it is to cultivate a tomato or tobacco plant. Only after the tree has become well established should cultivation stop. Even then, your trees will respond to fertilization and cultivation.

## DISTANCES APART TO PLANT FRUITS

APPLES30 to 40 feet APRICOT20 to 25 feet CHERRY (Sweet)30 feet CHERRY (Sour) 25 to 20 feet	PLUM 25 feet PEAR 25 feet QUINCE 12 to 15 feet
CHERRY (Sour) 25 to 30 feet PEACH25 feet	GRAPES 8 feet

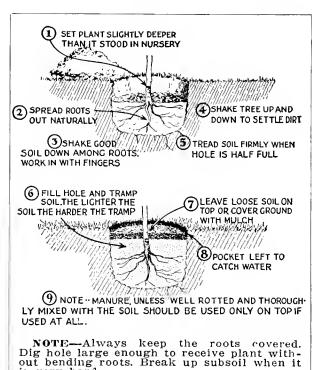
	Plants	
BLACKBERRIES	3 to 5 feet	6 to 8 feet
BLACK RASPBERRIES	S3 feet	6 feet
RED RASPBERRIES	2 to 4 feet	5 to 6 feet
GOOSEBERRIES	4 to 5 feet	5 to 6 feet
CURRANTS		
STRAWBERRIES		
ASPARAGUS	1 1% feet	5 to 6 feet
RHUBARB	2 feet	3 to 4 feet
	nces are approxi	

—that you feed young trees to promote health and vigor. Nitrate of Soda, Sulphate of Ammonia, Bone Meal, Manures, or similar soil builders applied in moderation often spell the difference between success and failure. Strong, vigorous trees can stand unfavorable weather conditions, frost and even disease. Good soil means early maturity and heavy yields.

—that where space is scarce, you plant quick maturing trees like Peach, Plum and Cherry, in the center of the squares between late maturing trees. The former should be taken out when the permanent trees begin to crowd. Don't plant too closely (see planting chart to left).

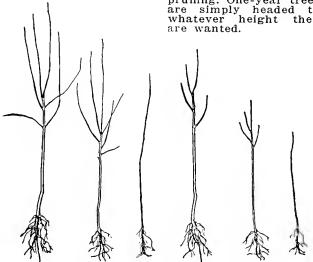
—that you renew your plantings of Peach trees every four or five years to keep a continued crop coming on.

## How to Plant and How to Prune



is very hard.

HOW TO PRUNE. In pruning Apple, Plum, Cherry and Pear trees, cut the side branches to 6-8 inch stubs and do not leave more than five to a tree. See that these are distributed around the trunk. The peach tree requires a little more severe pruning. One-year trees are simply headed to whatever height they are wanted.



A three-year-old, two-year-old, and a one-year-old apple tree before pruning and after pruning. Try not to have two branches nearly opposite. They will form a bad crotch when the tree is older.

AFTER PRUNING.

BEFORE PRUNING.

# PEACHES-bear young, bring quick profits

UICK bearing qualities and a ready market combine to make peach growing a good paying proposition.

PRICES: Two-year-old roots, one-year-old tops.

			Each	5	50
4 1/2	to	6 feet	\$ .45	\$2.00	\$17.50
3 1/2	to	5 feet	35	1.50	12.50
2 16	to	31/2 feet	25	1.00	10.00

Special price on large quantities.

## Early Ripening

Mayflower (Free). Red all over, fine and good. Earliest peach known. June 25th. Extra hardy.

## Second Ripening

Belle Georgia (Free). White with decided blush; excellent quality; heavy and regular bearer. In this variety we have the best white-fleshed peach for home or market. August 5.

Brackett (Free). Orange-yellow mottled and blushed carmine. Large, quality the best. Really is a late Elberta and should be in every orchard. August 25.

Carman (Free). White with red blush. Carman is extra hardy, bears every year, and when it fails all else fails, too. Tree a robust grower and produces heavily. Next to Elberta, Carman should be considered. We are partial to it. July 20.

Early Elberta (Free). Well named, being a clear yellow with blush. finer grained and sweeter. Tree a strong grower, with a tendency to thin itself, carrying moderate loads of fruit. August 10.

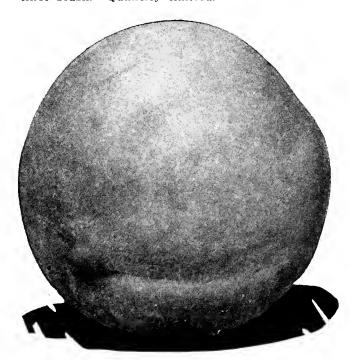
Champion (Free). White fleshed, with attractive red cheek, juicy, good quality and dependable. August ripening.

Elberta (Free). Beautiful yellow, large and shaded with deep red. Elberta has been the peach for years, and is just as good today. The fact that more than 80 per cent of commercial plantings are of this variety speaks well enough for it. August 15.

J. H. Hale (Free). Yellow, almost covered with red; more highly colored than Elberta; flesh firm, melting and of best quality. Ripens August 10-15.

Hiley (Free). Follows Carman but an early Belle of Georgia. A fine white flesh, free stone peach, better in quality than any of its season. Flesh firm, sweet, good quality, and is a good market variety. July 30.

Jubilee. A new variety that is highly recommended by the Kentucky Experiment Station. Mid-season and of unexcelled quality. Yellow flesh with distinct blush. Quantity limited.



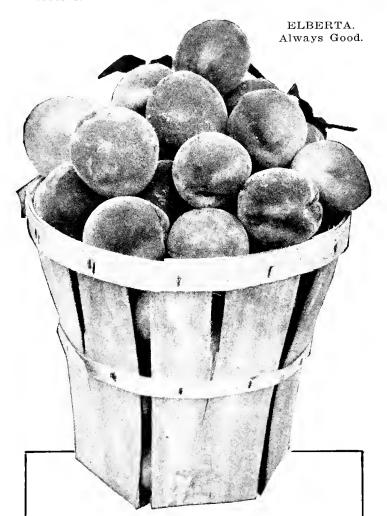
J. H. HALE PEACH.

## Late Ripening

Chairs Choice. We thought we had a better peach in this one so discarded Krummel. This is so much better, ripening in September, a big round golden yellow with blush. Best late freestone.

Heath (Cling). White, tinged next to the sun. A large, firm, juicy peach of most pleasing flavor. Well known. October 1.





## PLANTING and CARE

The peach is the quickest maturing of fruit trees, often bearing the second year after transplanting. Plant only in well drained soil but otherwise follow methods recommended for other fruit trees, see page 41.

At pruning time prune very severely removing all side branches to short stubs and head low. The peach tree gets top heavy if allowed to develop a high head.

Subsequent orchard pruning consists of shortening in the terminal growth and generally keeping the tree compact and shapely. A bulletin "How to Prune" all fruit trees will be sent on request. Spray Bulletin likewise availabe.

The borer which hibernates right below the ground line and very frequently girdles the trunk should be removed annually. A new chemical Para-di-chlorobenzine may be used to control this pest. Our orchard growing and nursery experience is always at your service. Write us your questions and we will try to help you.

# HAVE an APPLE!—

Apples are the most valuable and desirable fruit and no place should be without a few trees

PROPER selection of a complete orchard should consist of fifteen per cent summer, twenty-five per cent fall and sixty per cent winter varieties. Do not plant too many varieties.

The filler system, that is, the interplanting between the rows of permanent fruits with quick maturing trees, like peach and plum, is suggested on plots where space is limited. These fillers are to be taken out as they crowd.

## How to Grow Apples

Apples prefer a well drained and fertile soil. Refer to page forty-one for cultural directions and also graphic on how to prune. Orchard pruning is covered in a Bulletin we have available and likewise latest information on spraying. These will be sent on request.

PRICES: Two year old trees.

Each 5 50
4 ½ to 6 feet...\$ .45 \$2.00 \$17.50
3 ½ to 5 feet...\$ .35 1.50 12.50
Special prices on quantities.

## Early Apples

Red Astrachan. Excellent red apple, ripening in July. It is tart, best cooking apple of its season and is good to eat out of hand. Should be in every orchard.

Early Harvest. Pale yellow, sub-acid, regular bearer and is the most popular of the old general purpose varieties.

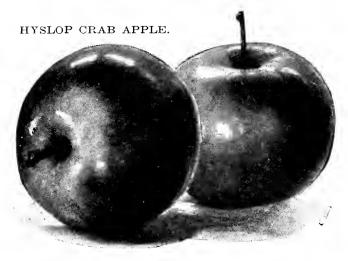
Early Transparent. Very early bearer, productive; valuable for either home or market. Blights on rich soil, however. Waxy yellow, tart, excellent.

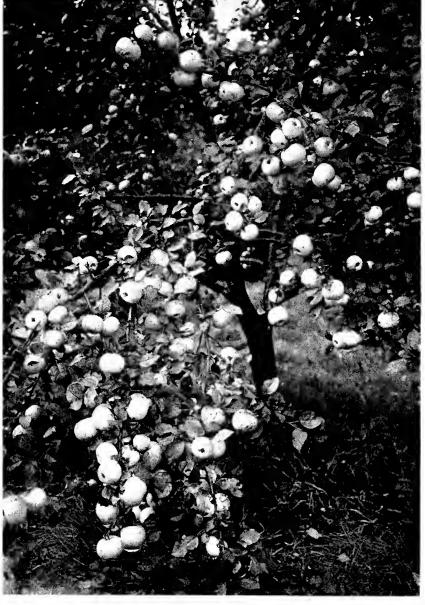
Golden Sweet. The best Sweet we know.
Yellow; vigorous grower; productive.
Hasn't a fault.

Hyslop Crab. This is undoubtedly one of the very best hardy crabs producing a heavy crop of tart, bright red fruits that are unexcelled for culinary purposes. Bear early and productively.

**Liveland.** Succeeds everywhere; very promising commercial and home variety. An extra early red variety.

Maiden's Blush. A grand old favorite. Waxy yellow, pleasing red blush. Ripens over a long period, making it valuable for home orchards.





WINESAP APPLE.

## Fall Apples

Grimes Golden. This is the very best fall apple for this section. A recent survey showed it was the most popular apple of any season. It matures early, and is the heaviest bearer of any of the well known apples. It is of a rich golden yellow, excellent for eating and the best all around apple of any season.

This variety is troubled with canker, which shortens the life of the tree. We offer "DOUBLE GRAFTED" GRIMES GOLDEN at 25 cents extra, in addition to standard trees at regular prices.

Northern Spy. Large striped. Crisp, juicy, aromatic. Excellent quality. Long coming into bearing.

Wealthy. Large, shaded to dark red, quality good, tender and productive. Early to bear and very satisfactory.

Wolf River. An attractive large striped apple, ripening in September. Owing to its size it finds a ready market. Cooks well. Matures early.

## Early Winter Apples

Baldwin. Red, large, fine quality, tree vigorous. Commercial apple of the east.

Ben Davis. Striped red, large and attractive. Surest bearer, healthy tree, vigorous and should be planted as a "catch" in every orchard. Greatest fault, lacks quality.

Hillenmeyer's "Double Grafted" Grimes Golden on disease resistant stock gives wonderful results. We recommend it.

Early Winter Apples—Continued

Delicious. Red, large and uniform in size, distinct because of five lobes on blossom end. Variety new, very popular and no orchard should be without it. Quality unexcelled. A very early and heavy bearer; for market and home.

Jonathan. An early bearing variety, red, medium size and quality very good. Tree never large but productive.

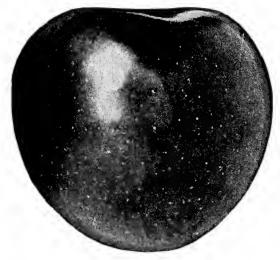
McIntosh. A fine early winter sort that has won its way because of its productiveness and extra high quality. Bright red, smooth and should be planted liberally in Kentucky.

Milam. A standard for fift years. Quality excellen color red. (Medium siz trees only.) fifty size

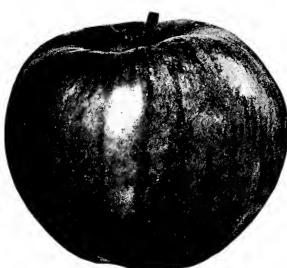
Rome Beauty. Large red, tender, sub-acid, early bearer and productive. A commercial sort in most sections and a very popular variety.

Stayman Winesap. Dark, rich red, indistinctly striped; larger than old Winesap. Tree productive, stands drought. The most extensively grown, the most abundant bearer, with more good qualities in its favor than anything we offer for Kentucky.

Winesap. Medium size, dark red, productive variety, excellent quality, crisp and juicy; sub-acid.



STAYMAN.



WEALTHY APPLE.



rk Imperial. A late keeping commercial variety, shaded red on rellowish skin, flesh firm and tree healthy. Regular and heavy bearer. Plant for profit or for home. York Imperial. bearer.

## TIPS to the Fruit Grower

Don't let the roots dry out from exposure to wind or sun.

Don't plant in soil too wet or too dry.

Don't plant in hole so mall that the roots are crowded.

Don't fail to firm the soil well about the roots when planting.

in may be kept several weeks in perfect con-

dition.

Don't neglect to prune as directed.

Don't fail to water or cover the ground with mulch during dry weather.

Don't let the soil get hard or let weeds grow around newly set plants—in other words, cultivate.

## SPRAYING AND PRUNING BULLETINS FREE

It is so difficult to explain all the necessary details of both spraying and pruning that we keep on file a supply of some of the Experiment Station Bulletins and others on these subjects. If you will write us we will mail them without charge.

The average person thinks that spraying is a dreaded task. It is just as easy almost to spray a tree as to sprinkle a flower as all the materials can be bought to drop in the water and with modest equipment it is not at all difficult. Pruning of trees is not difficult as there are just a few simple things to keep in mind.

These bulletins will be sent without charge and we will be pleased likewise to answer any other questions that may be of help to you with your problems.

## HEELING-IN TREES AND SHRUBS

Heel in your trees as soon as received. Dig a trench Heel in your trees as soon as received. Dig a trench deep enough and wide enough to take the root system and then cover the roots, firming the soil so as to contact each root. If you cover some of the trunk (or branches, in case of shrubs) with soil, the protection is double. A little water applied to dry soil is helpful.

Trees heeled



# CHERRIES Seldom Fail to Bear

## PLANTING INSTRUCTIONS

Cherries will not grow on any but well drained soil. The sweet varieties are failures unless they are favorably located. The May or Sour varieties are the most dependable producing heavy crops at an early age.

Be very sure to press the soil very firmly about the roots and put them in promptly on arrival. It is the most difficult of fruit trees to transplant. Prune in the same way as apple or pear except that the central leader is left practically undisturbed.

Spraying to prevent wormy fruit is seldom necessary and leaf spot on the foliage can be controlled by Bordeaux Mixture. Bulletin covering both spraying and pruning may be had on request. Avoid excessive pruning of established trees.

PRIC	$\mathbf{E}\mathbf{S}$ :	:					$\mathbf{E}$	ach	5	50
41/2	to	6	fect,	<b>2</b>	year	trees	. \$	.65	\$3.00	\$25.00
$3\frac{1}{2}$	to	5	fcet,	<b>2</b>	year	trees		.60	2.75	22.50

## Cluster and Sub-Acid Cherries

The varieties listed in this group have proven best adapted to this section of the country. You may plant any one of these varieties and you will be rewarded. This group seldom fails to bear a good crop.

Early Richmond. This old standard cherry has been the favorite for a number of years. In quality it is tart and very valuable for canning purposes. It yields nearly every year and reddens the tree with its wonderful crop. It succeeds everywhere cherries will grow and as it is the earliest in season of bearing it is very popular.

May Duke. This ripens a little earlier than the preceding variety and while not quite so vigorous in tree, the fruit is slightly superior. It is an old variety and has been tested and found worthy of a place in all cherry plantings.

Montmorency. This is gradually supplanting the Early Richmond principally because of its size. It resembles Richmond very closely and except for being a little later the descriptions are practically the same. This variety is not quite as acid as others of its group and when ripe is good to eat from hand. The tree is hardy, blooming late and will make a crop frequently when the sweet varieties fail.

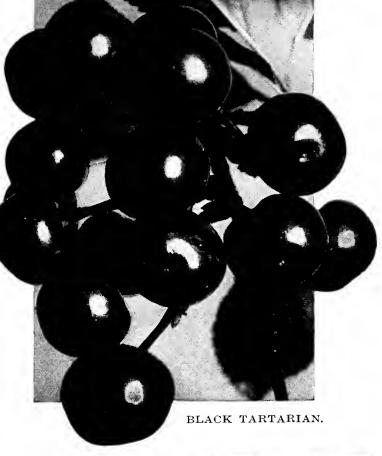
## Sweets or "Heart"

This group grows luxuriantly, makes a fine showing for a few years, and then if not in soil that is exactly suitable, will die. These varieties are the hardiest of the group.

Black Tartarian. This old-fashioned variety is today perhaps the most popular of the sweet varieties. The fruit is large, black and heart-shaped. In quality it is rich. The tree is vigorous and where one has suitable soil this variety should not be overlooked.

Governor Wood. This is another variety that has been cataloged for a number of years and to date we find few that are superior to it in quality or productiveness. It is a pale yellow with blush; fruit medium sized and flesh soft and of good quality, making it a most valuable table cherry.

Yellow Spanish. This is a later variety than any of the preceding. Its large yellow, firm and high-qualitied fruit has made it exceedingly popular around the whole world. It is not quite as tender as some of the preceding and its fruit can be adapted to a multitude of uses. Not planted as it should be.





ORANGE QUINCE.

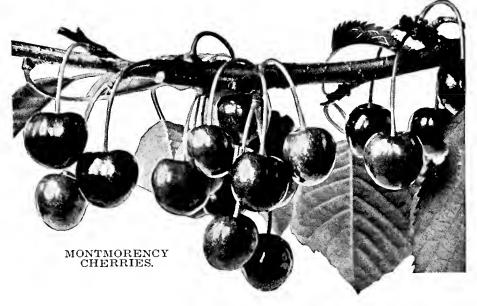
## QUINCE

The Quince. Luxuriates in good, deep ground, and on such will quickly yield an abundance of fruit just the best to preserve or for jelly. We have tried all the standard kinds, but the Orange has been by far the best for us.

PRICES: Each 5 4 to 5 feet Bush......\$ .65 3.00

## **APRICOTS**

Apricots. This well known fruit has been regarded as semi-tender and hardly able to bear our Kentucky winters. We have secured a variety that is as hardy as the Peach and is reasonably sure to bear a heavy crop of fruit if not killed by a late frost. Quality unexcelled and most desirable for orchard or lawn.

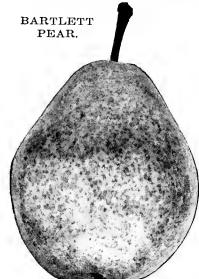


# DELICIOUS PEARS—

Plant and prune as you would apple trees. Overstimulation invites blight which is the fruit's greatest enemy and this cannot be profitably controlled or eradicated. Send for Spray and Pruning Bulletin if interested.

European Pears (E) are finest for quality, but the Japanese (J) are the

PRICES: \$3.00 \$25.00 2.75 22.50



Bartlett. (E). August 15. This is no doubt the favorite eating pear offered today. It is large, beautiful yellow with soft blush. In quality it has no equal. The tree bears quite young and on account of its popularity everywhere it is the most sought after of the European pears.

Kieffer. (J). September 10-15. This today is the most popular pear for our section. The fruit is a large golden yellow sometimes tinted red on the sun exposed side. The flesh is very firm, crisp and juicy, and for canning purposes it is especially prized. From the tree it is not good to eat, and to properly ripen, gather carefully and place in a warm place of even temperature. The quality improves and it is then desirable. For keeping longer, pack in shallow trays or wrap the fruit in paper and store in a room free from frost. It can be frequently kept until Christmas in this manner.

incoln. This is the first time we have listed it. It is as blight-proof as the Kieffer and bears regular crops. Perfectly hardy and quality almost equals Bartlett. Season of ripening about September first. Plant in confidence. Considered by many the best of the pears.

Seekel (E). September 15. This small high-quality yellowish-brown pear is one of the most popular of the September fruits. Of melting juicy and sugary quality (frequently called the little sugar pear), makes it one of the most popular varieties. The tree is of slow growth.



Plums are quick growing, early maturing, and one of the most profitable of tree fruits. May be planted in the sod, chicken run or anywhere there is good soil.

Plant and prune as you would other fruit trees, see page 42. Plums are inclined to overbear and should be thinned so they will not touch. This prevents rot and increases size of fruit. Troubled sometimes with the borer, treat in the same way as you would peach trees.

(E) indicates European, (A) American and (J) Japanese plums.

 PRICES:
 Each

 4½ to 6 feet, 2 year trees.
 \$ .65

 3½ to 5 feet, 2 year trees.
 .60

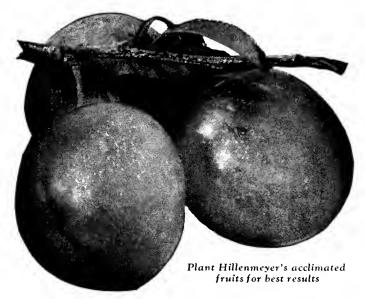
 

Abundance. (J). July. One of the best and hardiest of the Japanese varieties. Fruit is large oval, and in color amber changing to cherry. The quality is very good and the tree is hardy. One of the best.

Burbank. (J). Late July. A later, more vigorous variety than the preceding. In color, violet to light purple with occasional shades of yellow. Fruit is large, flesh yellow and of excellent quality. For either canning or marketing this is the most popular sort. We believe it to be the hardiest and most prolific of the Japanese varieties. varieties.

Damson. (E). This variety has been a standard for years and is really too well known to describe. Trees are upright in character of growth and usually bear great crops when given congenial soil. Succeeds everywhere plums will grow.

Green Gage. (E). Another old variety that has been outstanding for a number of years. It ripens in mid-August and its medium-sized, yellow-green, high qual-



KIEFFER PEAR.

ity fruit makes it a standard of excellence by which the others are judged. The tree is a moderate grower but healthy.

Omaha. (Hybrid). This is another very promising variety being vigorous in growth and free from disease. Being an American-Japanese hybrid, it inherits the hardiness and productiveness from each parent and produces great crops of coral fruit that is yellow fleshed and of good quality.



On quantity orders we make special quotations. Let us figure with you on your requirements. DAMSON PLUMS.

CACO.

# GRAPES -- The Best Home Fruit —

Easy to Grow, Abundant in Yield, Very Ornamental. No Home Should be Without a few Varieties

O YOU remember a complete failure of your grape crop? No fruit demands less attention, less space and bears as regularly and abundantly. Ordinary good soil, a fleck of sunshine, and frequent annual pruning of a very severe nature, spells success with grapes.

PRICES: 2 year old vines. 20c each; 10 for \$1.75; 100 for \$15.00. By Parcel Post add 10%.

## Black Grapes

Concord. This is without doubt the best general purpose grape grown. Its planting perhaps equals all the other varieties combined. Berry large. Bunches shouldered and compact. This variety, we believe, shouldered and compact. This variety, we believe, should be the "backbone" of your planting. Special prices on large quantities.

Moore's Early. An extra early variety. Medium bunch, large berry and hardy. Is very reliable and does well wherever planted.

Worden. A seedling of Concord, better quality. Ripens ten days earlier. Bunch and berry large, compact. Not quite so hardy or long-lived; however, it should be planted in every collection.

## ORDER EARLY

It is to your advantage to order early while our stocks are full. Orders first received are first filled. We ship at the right time.

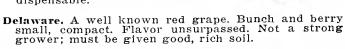


WORDEN.

## Red Grapes

Caco. A new amber red variety of unusual promise. It is a cross between Catawba and Concord and is different than either parent. Vine is vigorous and bears very early. Its flavor is distinctive, sweet and delightful.

Catawba. Standard late red grape that has lost none of its popularity. Season and quality make it in-dispensable.



Lindley. Of exceptionally good quality, large; ripening in midseason. Vigorous of vine, and hardy.

icille. A new grape of decided merit. Very hardy. Likely to overbear if not pruned severely. Bunches very compact, color light red.

utie. An early grape of good size. Its popularity makes the vines scarce. Best extra early.

Ayoming. This small red grape is one of the best. A very heavy cropper, free of disease and vigorous of vine. Quality excellent, having a pleasing lingering flavor. Will make more juice per bushel than any variety listed.

## White Grapes

Martha. An old standard white grape of merit.

Niagara. The best white grape; bunch and berry large, meaty and juicy; flavor perfect. Well known.

# How to Plant and Care for Grapes

Plant in full sunlight, eight feet apart, placing the roots in a trench or long hole (not round) and about eight inches deep. Turn the roots one way and cover all except two or three buds. Turning the vines all one way, each vine has the same feeding radius and stakes may be removed at any time. Previous to planting prune the vine back to two buds and do not let more than two vigorous canes develop. Remove all others.

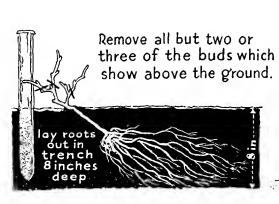
The secret of grape production is in annual pruning and unless the first year's growth is vigorous, cut it back to the ground and let it come the second year in two or three vigorous canes and keep them tied up as vines grow more rapidly when kept off the ground. The graphic shows an old vine properly trained and pruned. The general rule is to leave a spur every fifteen inches along the cane, being sure that it is a vigorous

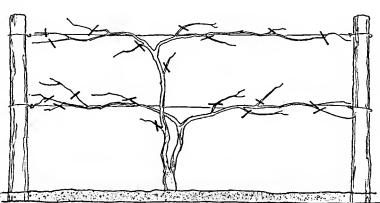
one. Cut away all the tops save three to five "eyes" completely removing all weak growth. "Arms" or longer growth may be left instead of many short spurs but in all events prune severely and every year.

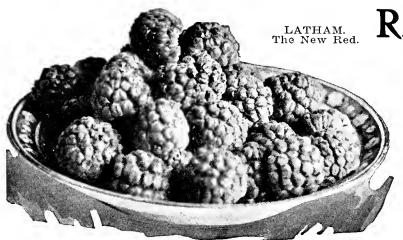
Black Rot is the greatest pest and if sprayed with Bordeaux Mixture when the grapes are the size of small shot and repeated until the seeds get hard, it is easily controlled. Should your leaves in the spring be punctured by the grape beetle, Arsenate of Lead in standard strength is advised.

#### PRUNING THE ESTABLISHED GRAPE VINE

In the illustration below note the marks showing how the canes are annually pruned to three to five buds distributed along the vine.







RASPBERRIES and BLACKBERRIES

Put your waste spaces to work growing berries

ASPBERRIES and blackberries succeed in about the same type of soil. Partial shade is no hindrance, as they grow naturally in the edges of woods as well as in open exposures. They may be planted along fences, between orchard rows or in the garden. Watch them thrive.

## RED RASPBERRIES

Chief. This is a new addition. Just now being offered by nurserymen, and after fruiting it and seeing the wonderful vigor and heavy crops of fine fruit, we know its real merits. A seedling but earlier than Latham, which so far has been the outstanding berry for this section. Chief is not quite as large, two weeks earlier, and recommended as being even more hardy than its parent. Quality just as good, the only difference being its early ripening and slightly smaller size. Ideal home berry as well as good market sort.

Latham. This variety has had its test and anyone planting Red Raspberries should by all means set it. Not only is it vigorous in growth, throwing large heavy canes on strong ground but its foliage is the most vigorous. It thus matures its wood to the very tip, winters admirably and in the spring blossoms out to the very tips. The fruit is twice as large as some of the other raspberries and of the finest quality. The color is a clear pink and more pleasing than the "purplish varieties" so much boosted. Latham threatens to revive interest in red raspberry growing as a commercial practice.

St. Regis. This so-called "ever-bearing" does produce some berries throughout the summer, and in the spring is an excellent producer. Quality very good.

## BLACK RASPBERRIES

Cumberland. This is decidedly the best black raspberry being comparatively free of disease and much more prolific than any other of the black cap varieties. It makes a strong vigorous cane, should be given plenty of space and produces a fine crop of large, jet black, juicy berries that haven't the red seeds in them like many kinds. We have not tested any variety that compares, notwithstanding it is an old variety.

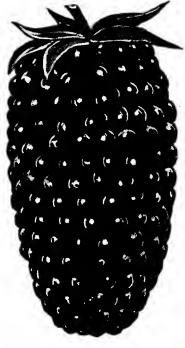
PRICES OF ALL RASPBERRIES......\$1.00 \$1.25 \$16.00 Sold only in bundles of 25. By Post, add 10% for postage.

## Planting and After-Care

Prepare your ground as for vegetables, open rows with small horse plow, and space plants two and a half to three and a half feet apart. Rows should be five feet or wider. Plant about four to five inches deep, and cut off tops three inches above the ground.

As they grow older do not allow too many canes to develop, rather just a few strong canes. Pinch out the tops of these, when the tips are soft. Should you prefer to train on wires or stakes, thin out the plants to four canes and allow tops to develop naturally.

The brambles are perennials whose old wood dies after producing one crop. This wood should be removed as soon as through fruiting. These plants have no particular insect enemies.



ELDORADO.



## **BLACKBERRIES**

Eldorado. Here is a blackberry that has stood at the head of the list for many years and its position still is not in danger. It is later than Early Harvest, is not so subject to disease, and makes heavy vigorous canes that hold the leaves and fruit well. Given a favorable season with moisture or grown under mulch it produces very large, long fruits that are a pride and joy to the grower. Plant in confidence.

Early Harvest. Extra earliness and productiveness make this the leading commercial and home variety. Is through with its crop when the wild ones begin to ripen. Hangs well onto the canes and is a money maker

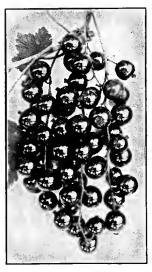
25 50 1000
PRICES: ......\$1.00 \$1.25 \$18.00
Sold only in bunches of 25. Add 10% if by Parcel Post.

## **DEWBERRY**

We consider Lucretia the best Dewberry making a very vigorous growth, fruiting early. The berries are large jet black and of fine flavor. May be allowed to develop on the ground or trained, in either case producing large crops.

25 50 1000 PRICES: ......\$1.00 \$1.25 \$16.00

# CURRANTS and GOOSEBERRIES



RED DUTCH CURRANT.

Plant in rich garden soil 3x6 feet and prune severely at planting time. Later pruning consists of taking out some of the old wood annually. The green worm that occasionally eats the foliage can be controlled by Arsenate of Lead. When mildew appears spray with Bordeaux Mixture.

Red Dutch Currant. By far the most productive of the many kinds we have tested. Color of fruit a brilliant red, large berries borne in long clusters along the stems and quality is excellent. The white varieties have proven worthless in this climate climate.

**Downing Gooseberry.** Fruit almost round, large, and juicy. Best quality. Whitish green color. Does especially well in the North.

Houghton Gooseberry. Round, dark red when ripe; juicy, sweet. Thin, smooth skin. Medium size. The bush is hardy, very productive, free from mildew, and the best for general purpose in this section.

PRICES: Each By post add 10%...... \$ .20 \$ .75 \$1.50



DOWNING GOOSEBERRY.

# Grow your own ASPARAGUS -- It's easy



Asparagus does best on cream rich soil. Select a permanent place away from You may follow either of these two planting plans. For the the roots of trees. gardener who cultivates with horse power lay off your rows, five feet (better six feet) apart, and draw a furrow like planting potatoes. Place the plants three to five inches deep being careful to spread the roots spider-like in the trench. Cover crowns a little better than half the depth, and as they come through gradually fill to level. Plants should be placed eighteen inches apart. Then in the spring when ready for cutting plow a furrow over the rows so as to make the soil cover the crown deep enough to prevent injury to the plant when plunging your knife in cutting the roots. The day you are through cutting, harrow down the ridges, cover with manure. Keep the weeds out and your bed will last indefinitely.

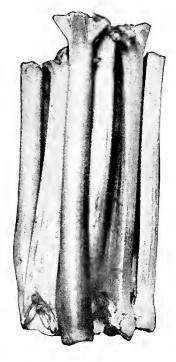
For the city gardener. Lay off a bed six feet wide, draw three furrows eighteen inches apart and plant as above, alternating the plants in the three rows if possible. In the spring cover the crowns and rake off soil after the cutting season is over. Except for the planting plan all other practices are the same.

Washington. This is the best known variety because it is a strong grower, producing stocks of large size, fine quality and tender. Not only is it outstanding in this respect but the fact that it is rust-resistant makes it the ideal asparagus for all. Our plants produced on heavy soil are superior to the little seedlings grown in sand. Every plant is graded and all are large fleshy roots that with proper care will be ready to cut the second year. We are large growers of roots and can make attractive prices to commercial growers. These plants after two year acclimation in our soil will grow off much better than imported plants.

PRICES: Quantities quoted on application.

## SEND FOR OUR SPRING CATALOG

Every spring we issue a special spring list. There are items like Strawberries, Water Lilies, Potatoes, Grass Seed, etc., where the planting is largely done in the spring. is sent to every customer but if you wish to be sure of obtaining it just send in your name and address.



## RHUBARB

Rhubarb or pie plant is known to every one.

Planted 4x3 feet with eye 4 inches below the surface on clean soil, success is assured. We offer only divided crown and not seedling plants as these are worthless.

Excelsior. Very with long stem. Plant vigorous and dependable.

PRICES: Ea. 5 100 .10 .50 \$8.00 If by Post, add 10% extra

> We prefer not to fill orders for less than \$1.00. Please note.

## FEED YOUR PLANTS WITH FERTILIZERS

EGARDLESS of how good your plants are when received or where planted, they will need feeding from time time. By keeping plants healthy and vigorous they will last for years. If neglected they not only fail in blossom but eventually die. They need food, sometimes "medicine" and with care you will have reward in larger and better flowers. Directions are given about quantity to use. Also it is easier to keep the lawn growing vigorously than to build it up, once it has been neglected. Hillenmeyer offers only tried fer-Use as directed and be pleased.

#### BONE MEAL

A fertilizer for all purposes being safe and effective. No danger of burning the foliage or doing root injury when using this. Fine for lawns, too, requiring 10 lbs. to 250 square feet. When in doubt of what to use try Bone Meal for safety and results.

10	lbs												\$ .S5
25	lbs												1.25
100	lbs												3.25

#### DRICONURE

Here is the best known organic ferthere is the best known organic fer-tilizer. It is cow manure and peat pulverized and dried. Cow manure is the best of all plant food, the effects lasting for almost two years. Its combination with peat solves the question of waste. Shipped only in fifty pound bags.

50	lb														.\$ 2.75
200	1b	• •	•	 •	٠	•	•	•	•	•		•	•		. 10.00

#### PEAT MOSS

PEAT MOSS

No other material is quite its equal for soil conditioning. While not a fertilizer it has many of its properties. It will retain six to ten times its dry weight in water. It is organic and is free of all weed seeds. As a mulch, especially for roses and perennials it has no equal. Sold in bales of approximately twenty bushels which will cover three hundred square feet one inch deep. Spaded in with manure it has the ability to absorb enormous amounts of fertility which the plants readily take up. Indispensable to the good gardener.

Pe	r	bale											. \$	3.25
5	ba	les											. 13	5.00

#### SULFATE OF AMMONIA

Used for its nitrogen. A very effective fertilizer for all plants in which a large leaf development or rapid growth is desired. Tends to create an acid re-action on soil. "Water in" after applying. 1 lb. to 50 square feet is recommended. Use in very weak solution on newly set plants.

10	lbs.													\$ .75
25	lbs.													1.25
100	lbs.													3.25

#### SHEEP MANURE (Pulverized)

The standard animal manure, quickest to give results and can be applied as a top dressing without fear of injury. Results are immediate and application should be made two or three times per year. Equally effective when spaded in beds. Can be used daily in safety in liquid form if necessary using 1 lb. to 5 gallons of water.

													\$ .75
25	lbs												1,00
													2.75

## TURF BUILDER

TURF BUILDER

This is the best all around fertilizer we have ever found. It is not all chemical but contains fifty per cent vegetable matter. This latter provides a slow, lasting fertilizer while the chemical gives immediate action. It will go more than twice as far as most fertilizers. It contains ten parts of Nitrogen for growth, six parts phosphoric acid for strength, and four parts potash for vitality. This shows its ideal balance. While the price is higher per hundred pounds the fertilizer will give two or three times the results. Use only ten pounds per one thousand square feet. For tree feeding this is also of ideal balance. We recommend it not to exceed three pounds per diameter inch when applied as shown on page 27. For broadcasting under trees use not over ten to twelve pounds for the same area but apply a second treatment as too much at one time may injure your grass.

25	lbs														\$	2,00
	lbs															
	lbs															
500	lbs	•	•	•			•	٠						•		25.00

#### **VIGORO**

A specially prepared plant food containing all the elements necessary to grow flowers, lawns, shrubs or vegetables. Can be sown like grass seed and is clean and odorless. A nationally known product that is giving excellent results. It is inexpensive, costing from 10c to 20c for each 100 square feet. Apply 4 lbs. over this area in Spring and Fall. Complete directions in every bag.

10	lbs												.\$ .85
25	lbs												. 1.50
100	lbs												. \$4,00

See page 27 for directions on fertilizing trees

Big Luscious STRAWBERRIES

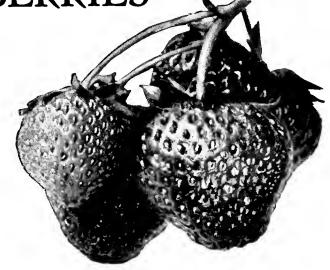
As strawberry plants heave out of the ground when fall planted we advise and sell only in the spring. issue a special booklet then with full cultural instruc-We will book your order now and bill and ship you at the proper planting time. We repeat, fall planting is not satisfactory.

#### LEADING VARIETIES

Aroma...........Mid-season..........Big dark red berries. Blakemore.....Early mid-season.....Excellent home berry. Gandy......Late.....Old standby; very popular. Premier.........Early.......Noted for heavy fruiting. Senator Dunlap. Early mid-season......... The old reliable.

## BUY WITH CONFIDENCE FROM HILLENMEYER'S

- 1. You will have good results with our home-grown, acclimated stock.
- 2. You buy direct, save agents fees and get healthy, government-inspected plants.
- Every plant must be true to name. We guarantee its genuineness, safe arrival and satisfaction or else your money back.
- 4. Everything will be shipped at proper planting time. A free "How to Plant" booklet with every order.5. We will give you free advice on your problems.
- We are dependable and responsible. We have been here in one location since 1841.



SENATOR DUNLAP.

## SEED POTATOES

At the time this catalog is being printed our Second Crop Irish Cobbler potatoes are looking especially fine. We are making a specialty of CERTIFIED SEED POTATOES and in the winter we will have out a special bulletin offering these at market prices. If you are going to plant potatoes this spring do not fail to let us quote you on your requirements. Our seed is acknowledged to be superior.



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# HOW TO ORDER

WHEN TO ORDER. Send in your order just as soon as you have made your decision. Early orders enable us to reserve choice plants for you. We assure, too, that these orders will be shipped just at the proper planting time.

HOW TO ORDER. For your convenience we enclose an order blank. We expect cash with order unless some credit arrangements have been made. Charges for packing, which ordinarily amount to five or ten per cent, will be added to all open accounts.



DELIVERY. Locally, there is no delivery charge. On all other orders the purchaser is expected to pay the freight. We guarantee safe arrival of all stock shipped through the usual channels of transportation, and should there be cause to complain it must be made on arrival of goods.

PARCEL POST. Owing to limitations of size and weight it is impractical to send many packages by post. The average cost over our shipping territory is about ten per cent. Those items we can send are so designated. On other orders wanted this way if you will include ten per cent we will send as ordered, and if impossible immediately refund your postage money. In the spirit of business economy please co-operate.

## **POLICIES**

GUARANTEE. We guarantee every item to be true to name, up to specifications and to arrive safely. We will make good our errors. We do insist on very prompt notification. Satisfactory adjustment will be made in every case but under no circumstances are we liable for more than the cost of the plant involved. In common with the general nursery practice we do not guarantee every plant to grow. Conditions of weather, unsuited soil, improper planting and after-care are all beyond our control. We do make a special replacement on stock planted for our customers. We do refurnish without charge any plant that is not true to name or is not up to standard and quality ordered. Beyond the cost of the particular items complained of, we assume no responsibility. There is a small expectant mortality in any kind of transplanting, dependent on conditions and we do not assume this loss except by previous special arrangement.

SUBSTITUTIONS. Sometimes we do run out of a variety and take the liberty of sending another plant of similar characteristics. If "No Substitutions" are wanted, mark your order blank accordingly. Refund for this amount will be made. Where changes are made we will mark the labels correctly. Frequently, however, we are able to improve selections when given permission but we do not assume this liberty unless so advised.

AGENTS The Hillenmeyer Guarantee and Responsibility is implied and applicable only to those orders purchased direct from us. In the distribution of nursery stock there are many channels and likewise many opportunities of misconception.

We have no agents. Naturally we sell some stock wholesale that finds its way to this method of distribution. Some of these fellows will get a few items of our stock indirectly and fill out with cheap material and "pan it off" on the public under the guise of it being Hillenmeyer grown.

We cannot eliminate this abuse. We have for ninety years sold stock direct to the planter and stood behind it. In these days and times when irresponsible persons are making all kinds of guarantees and promises in order to make a sale, we wish to repeat and emphasize that you can only get Hillenmeyer grown nursery stock direct from us. We assume no responsibility beyond our direct sales to you as our customer.

# HILLENMEYER our 92nd year

# SERVICE DEPARTMENT

Landscape Plans
Garden Construction
Pools and Rockeries

General Arboreal Work
Pruning — Fertilizing
Horticultural Consultation

Phone Ashland 4371